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Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5, 11, and 14.

Price Ceiling for Autos; Pétain, Hitler to Confer; Healey, Wyzanski Named

The World's Day—December 1, 1941

Washington: Ceiling for Motorcar Prices

Automobile dealers were notified by the OPM that it intended to put price ceilings on passenger cars as "inflation has already started" in the price of such cars and asked the dealers for advice on suggested formulas.

President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull held a hurried, private conference at the White House following the President's quick return from Warm Springs, Ga., and the Secretary's morning talk with Japan's envoys.

Three Senators—Connally of Texas, George of Georgia and Austin of Vermont—expressed confidence that Soviet armies would fight on even if Moscow should fall and said the United States should continue lend-lease aid to Russia.

A Nazi coup to seize Dutch Guiana was headed off by the dispatch of United States troops to that South American colony, the War Department disclosed. [Page 1.]

In Europe: Pétain Leaves Vichy to Meet Hitler

Pétain talks with Herr Hitler, or other Nazi leaders, were scheduled for today, the Vichy chief of state having left his capital last night for occupied territory, accompanied by Vice-Premier Jean Darlan. [Page 6.]

Danish volunteers, first contingent from the United States and Canada, arrived in Britain to join a Danish company under King Christian X of Denmark.

New England: Healey, Wyzanski Named to Bench

President Roosevelt sent to the Senate the nominations of Representative Arthur D. Healey and Charles E. Wyzanski as Federal Judges [Page 2.]

Wages will be less frequently adjusted to the cost of living, if the Federal Government puts a ceiling on prices, a Harvard specialist forecast. [Page 5.]

Regular radiocasts of news, entertainment and education for United States' armed forces at new, outlying bases were begun. [Page 5.]

Fewer open heels for women's shoes were forecast as Boston's four-day, annual Shoe Fair opened. [Page 5.]

National: Industry's Defense Aid Discussed

Approximately 1,000 representatives of national, State, and local trade organizations discussed industry's efforts in the defense program in New York in sessions preliminary to the annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Strikes: Atlas Drop Forge Strike Settled

Settlement of a strike at the Atlas Drop Forge Company in Lansing, Mich., a strike listed by the OPM as directly hindering the defense program, was announced. [Page 8.]

Parleys continued in both the "captive" coal mine dispute and the railway wage dispute with no settlements immediately foreseen in either controversy. [Page 8.]

Twelve strikes of "minor importance" tied up plants with Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission contracts, the OPM reported.

Orient: Japan to Continue U. S. Conference

Japan's Cabinet, weighing the issues at hand in the gravest crisis of long-troubled Japanese-United States relations, had decided to continue negotiations despite great differences in the viewpoints of the two Governments. [Page 9.]

Premier Tojo called for an end of American and British "exploitation" of Asia—influences which he said must be "purged with a vengeance," but press advices "softened" the attack.

War Summary: Nazis Break Through Tobruk Line

A German break-through in the British line connecting with Tobruk in eastern Libya was admitted by the British. The British announced that an armored spearhead cutting across northern Libya had reached the Gulf of Serte. [Pages 1 and 6.]

British bombers hammered once again at the Nazi port of Hamburg in heavy air raids which included Wilhelmshaven and Emden, and from which the British acknowledged loss of 20 planes.

A British declaration of war against Finland, Hungary and Rumania, within the next few days, was predicted by sources in London.

Russian forces, counter-attacking around Rostov, caused the Germans to operate a retreat, which, according to Moscow, has already taken them past Taganrog, 40 miles west of Rostov. [Page 1.]

German commander in the south, Col. Gen. Paul von Kleist, was said to have moved his headquarters 60 miles west of Taganrog to Mariupol.

Other counterattacks around Stalinogorsk, 120 miles southeast of Moscow, were reported to have resulted in the recapture by Russians of 14 villages, thereby reducing the pressure against Moscow.

Axis destroyers fired on a plane carrying Maj. Gen. George H. Brett, Chief of the United States Army Air Corps, the General disclosed at Cairo.

14 American Women to Visit Britain To Study Volunteer Service Work

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—Miss Eloise Davison, Assistant Director of the Office of Civilian Defense in charge of women's groups, will lead the group of 14 American women invited to England to study volunteer service, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt announced today.

Miss Davison will leave for England by clipper on Dec. 20 and probably remain about three weeks. On her return she will address women's groups in this country.

Other members of the delegation, to reach England in relays, are being selected by national women's organizations, in compliance with an invitation extended by British organizations through Mrs. Anthony Drexel Biddle, wife of the United States envoy to six conquered nations, and author of "The Women of England."

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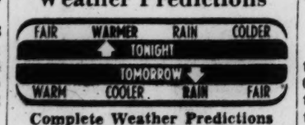

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Winter Comes to N. E.; Snow Flurries in Hub

Sub-freezing temperatures and the season's first snow flurries gave warning in Boston today that long-delayed winter had descended upon New England.

In northern areas freezing weather prevailed with thermometer readings hovering close to zero and an unofficial six below reported at Millinocket, Maine. Low reading for Boston was 19 degrees.

The Weather Bureau forecast that, as the high-pressure cold air mass moved seaward today it would be followed by moderating temperatures with some snow tonight or tomorrow in northern sections and light rain elsewhere.

Seven Cities Get Ready To Name Mayors

As voters in seven Massachusetts cities go to the polls tomorrow to elect Mayors, State-wide interest is centered on efforts of former Mayor Andrew J. "Bossy" Gillis of Newburyport to win a two-man mayoralty contest while serving a jail sentence for criminal libel.

The unusual nature of the contest has overshadowed campaigns in the other six cities, including Brockton, Gloucester, Salem, Holyoke, Northampton and Chicopee. Minor municipal offices will be filled tomorrow in Quincy and Haverhill.

Thumbnail sketches of leading mayoral contests follow:

Newburyport

The jail-cell campaign of former Mayor Gillis for the mayoral seat he held for three different terms has drawn New England-wide attention. Serving a nine-months sentence for criminal libel at the Essex County Prison Farm at Middleton, Mr. Gillis is seeking a fourth term, with John M. Kelleher, ball room operator and former City Councilor, as his opponent.

Approximately 70 per cent of the city's 8,154 registered voters are expected to go to the polls.

Tomorrow's election contest is a return match between Mr. Gillis and Mr. Kelleher, the former having defeated Mr. Kelleher in 1937 for Mayor by 925 votes, for his third term.

Despite Mr. Gillis' unusual campaign and perhaps partly because of it, Mr. Kelleher is given the best chance to win by political observers.

Newburyport voters will also elect five members of the Board of Aldermen, and two members of the School Committee.

Gloucester

Mayor Sylvester F. Whalen, seeking his third term as Gloucester's Chief Executive, faces a close fight with Donald J. Ross, highest vote-getting member of the Board of Aldermen.

Both are Democrats, lawyers and sons of Gloucester fishermen. The election is non-partisan.

Alderman Ross is advocating City Manager Government for Gloucester, a governmental form being established in Cambridge next January.

While Mayor Whalen is standing on his administrative record, Mr. Ross is attacking the Whalen Administration as expensive.

Three members of the School Committee will also be elected. Six candidates are in the field. For the four Aldermanic seats, there are nine candidates, three seeking re-election.

Salem

The Salem mayoralty contest has several unusual aspects, not the least of which is that the candidates, Mayor Edward A. Coffey, Republican, and Representative James F. Tobin, Democrat, have been close friends and have served together in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Mayor Coffey is seeking his third term. Two years ago he was unopposed for re-election.

Mr. Tobin's chief goal, according to his campaign speeches, is to restore Salem to a firm financial standing. Mayor Coffey insists the city is in good financial condition, as a result of his policies during the past four years. For three years the tax rate has stood at $33.50, while in the first year of Mayor Coffey's administration the rate stood at $34.

Nine candidates are seeking the three School Committee posts, while 11 candidates are running for the five Councilman-at-Large seats. The six ward Councilor posts are being sought by 18 candidates.

Approximately 17,000 of Salem's 23,000 voters are expected to go to the polls.

Details of Brockton, Holyoke, Chicopee, and Northampton mayoral contests: Page 5.

$40,000,000 'Cotton Loan' Is Floated by Egypt

CAIRO, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Egyptian Government launched a £10,000,000 ($40,000,000) "cotton loan" today to finance the purchase by the Government of half of the 1941-42 cotton crop. Great Britain has bought the remainder.

City Airport Now in Hands Of Bay State

Vision of landing field of prime importance in national defense is seen in transfer.

Boston today "sold" its $6,000,000 airport to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and, in simple ceremonies before a few hundred persons on the airport grounds, envisaged its growth into a gigantic, 550-acre base for military defense and peacetime transatlantic travel.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin accepted a check for $1,026,800 from Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and said that in 10 years Boston would be "amazed at the enormity of the traffic" the enlarged East Boston airport would be handling.

While he was still speaking, one of the big American Airlines planes roared across the concrete runway and zoomed skyward on a New York flight.

Governor Saltonstall, presenting the check, said Boston had outgrown its present airport as a 12-year-old child outgrew his five-year-old clothing, and promised that the improvements now planned would keep Massachusetts abreast of all the latest aviation developments.

Leased to U. S. Army

Speakers recalled how a few far-sighted individuals—some of whom were present today—contributed the money for a landing field which was finished in 1923 and leased to the United States Army.

In 1928, Boston took a 20-year lease from the State with the stipulation that any capital expenditures made for airport development should be returned when the State resumed control.

In the next few years, as a result of the transfer, at least $2,000,000 already appropriated, and in all likelihood much more, will be spent developing Boston airport facilities for national defense.

Visions of a landing field which would make Boston a primary station in transatlantic air travel, first seen by local flying enthusiasts in 1936 when the City bought the lease to Governor's Island, today had apparently been brought near to realization by the necessity of defending defense industry near the Hub.

Dikes and Bulkheads

Present plans for development of the East Boston airport include the following:

1. Leveling of Governor's Island to obtain tons of fill with which to add 280 acres to the 270-acre field.
2. Construction of $500,000 dikes and bulkheads about the field to hold the fill and bite off the 280 acres from the Atlantic Ocean.
3. Dredging of a $1,000,000 seaplane channel between the airport and the Winthrop shoreline.
4. Private construction of new hangars, flood lights, cement runways, and other airport improvements.

The State of Massachusetts and the Federal Government have joined in the giant project, the State Legislature appropriating $2,000,000 and Uncle Sam $1,500,000.

Until the State regained the lease from Boston, however, none of the schemes could be given a green light.

U. S.-Tokyo Talks Resumed; Nazis Face New Soviet Peril; British Push Ahead in Libya

By a Staff Artist

Eastern Front

Arrows show two points at which Russian counterattacks have made heavy gains over the week end. Shaded section indicates the territory so far occupied by Germans.

Germans driven out of Rostov now threatened by thrust of Soviets from north.

By the Associated Press

Monday, Dec. 1

German troops, forced back in a retreat from Rostov, have been unable to stem the Red Army's counter drive and are in danger of being cut off by a new thrust from the north, the Moscow radio declared today.

A report to Pravda declared that Russian cavalry forced their way into Rostov, kept up their charge for miles beyond the city, and broke up repeated German attempts to form a new line.

These advances, the Russians declared, hurled the Nazis back to Taganrog, 40 miles west of Rostov, then kept them on the retreat along the road to Mariupol, another 60 miles to the west.

The British radio reported that the German commander in the south, Col. Gen. Paul Ludwig von Kleist, had moved his headquarters back to Mariupol two days ago and now was on the move again farther to the rear.

Four Nazi divisions have been broken up, it was said, and known German casualties in the southern fighting were put at 10,000.

Moreover, Russian counterattacks in the Battle for Moscow were said to have put 35 villages and towns back under the Red banner.

Soviet troops operating northwest of Tula, in the fighting zone between that City and Moscow, 100 miles to the north, were also driving the Germans back with counterattacks.

A German military spokesman declared Rostov was evacuated by the German troops because of the fighting with civilians with resulting "unnecessary losses" and to take more favorable positions to meet the Russian assault.

He asserted the Germans in the Rostov area were faced by Russian forces greatly superior in number. The spokesman declined to say how far the troops withdrew but emphatically denied reports that it was as far as Taganrog, 40 miles west of Rostov.

A Russian attempt to break out of Leningrad with a tank sortie across the ice of the frozen Neva River was broken up and 30 tanks, including "six mammoth ones," were captured, the German High Command announced.

The Germans acknowledged fierce hand-to-hand combat on the Rostov front and said the Nazi Air Force was taking an increasing part in that fight. They also said the fighting was causing slaughter of "fantastic proportions" as the Russians plunged into withering German fire.

Russian accounts declared Soviet counterstrokes on the Moscow front recaptured 14 villages in the Stalinogorsk sector, 120 miles southeast of Moscow and the point of the greatest advance eastward of the German encirclement threat against the Russian capital.

British Cut Axis Supply Line in Libya

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 1 (AP)—British forces which have driven westward beyond the hump of Libya to the Gulf of Sirte are continuing their operations, British headquarters said today, but it acknowledged that German infantry and tanks have broken into the defenses of Rezegh.

In that main sector of the 14-day-old desert struggle, the communiqué said, one Axis tank-thrust from the west was repulsed south of Rezegh and British armored units, turning on Italy's Ariete—"spearhead"—division "destroyed about half the remaining tanks of this formation which then fled northward pursued by British mobile columns."

The British reported yesterday reaching the Mediterranean coast along the Gulf of Sirte, between Bengasi and Agedabia, more than 300 miles west from the Egyptian frontier and across the Axis' one supply road from Tripoli.

On that and the report that Imperial forces are hacking down German-Italian strength in well-defined fighting areas, British observers confidently predicted final destruction of Axis remnants in the Tobruk sector within three days.

African campaign develops on three fronts: Page 6.

By a Staff Artist

Highways of Democracy

Route of China's vital Burma Road and the site of the proposed highway from China to India.

U. S. Experts Seek to Double Aid to China

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 1 (AP)—More than 100 veteran American pilots are expected to go into service soon to give air protection to the Burma Road. They will retain their American military standing, but technically will be on leave to serve with the China Air Force. [Details: Page 19.]

By Randall Gould

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Somewhere west of Honolulu, 45 American technicians are reported to be completing a trans-Pacific crossing preparatory to attacking a wide variety of tasks on the Burma Road. They will improve the highway itself, they will unsnarl traffic, they will institute repair services to keep 6,500 trucks rolling.

The general idea will be to raise the present capacity of the road not less than 100 per cent—that is, to see that at least 30,000 tons a month go up to Kunming, Capital of Yunnan Province, as compared with 14,000 tons reported for September (and 10,000 average for the previous months, which were handicapped by rain conditions).

The work of this group will be in line with the recommendations of the recent Arnstein-Davis-Hellman report. What was wrong with the road, as disclosed by the report, was not new to persons familiar with the highway. But it appeared from the none too fortunate experience of a Wisconsin-originating "old China hand," Dr. John Earl Baker, that trying to put through American improvement ideas with only Chinese help was impossible or nearly enough so for all practical purposes.

Before discussing the Burma Road as it now exists, it may be well to point out two other things. The first is that at least one, and, as some quarters aver, three additional roads—more or less parallel to the Burma Road—are to be built

Continued on Page 19, Column 3

Japanese envoys visit Hull as President speeds to Capital from Georgia.

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—The threatened American - Japanese break over Tokyo's aggression in the Far East was postponed for a short time today as negotiators here began a last effort to harmonize the apparently irreconcilable positions of the two nations.

With President Roosevelt called back to the Capital because of the crisis, and with the major Pacific powers marshaling land, air, and sea forces in the Far East, American-Japanese conversations were resumed at the request of Tokyo in the avowed hope of persuading the United States to change its view.

Immediately upon termination of the talks, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, walked to the White House for a Far Eastern consultation with the President.

In view of the firm stand taken by the White House and the Department of State, and of the official Japanese declaration that the Far East must be purged of Anglo-American "exploitation," little hope of an agreement is held in official quarters.

The morning conference between Mr. Hull and the Japanese envoys did not relieve the tension and apparently produced nothing tangible to suggest that even a basis of agreement was in the making.

Wise Statesmanship Needed

"There must be wise statesmanship to save the situation," Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura, remarked meaningfully as he and his colleague left the Secretary's office after their visit.

"It is," he told correspondents, "my duty and my responsibility; it must be that way."

Asked directly if there would be any further talks, Ambassador Nomura answered: "If instructed to that effect by Tokyo."

Later the Ambassador said that he expected the talks to continue.

Premier Misquoted

Before the conference at the State Department began, Saburo Kurusu greeted reporters with the remark that Japanese Premier Hideki Tojo was "badly misquoted" in dispatches sent from Tokyo on Nov. 29 which said he demanded the United States be "purged" from the Far East.

"He only made a radiocast for 10 minutes. I've sent for the text."

"Do you expect further discussions?" a reporter asked.

"I think so," he answered.

The latest meeting between Secretary Hull and the Japanese negotiators is not taken to mean that Tokyo has decided to accept any or all of the American terms set forth in last week's blunt note. These terms called for a Japanese evacuation of occupied territory, a withdrawal from the Axis, and assurances of further peaceful intentions.

Japanese Delay Seen

With Tokyo already having indicated that such conditions are unacceptable there, the renewal of conversations is seen merely as a means of gaining time. Observers doubt that Japan has completed preparations for an attack upon Thailand or the Burma Road and is expected to await further developments in the hostilities in Russia and North Africa before commit-

Continued on Page 19, Column 1

Japan still seeks peace: Page 9.

Supply Line of China's Resistance

United China Relief

How Burma Road Will Look to U. S. Aviators Flying for China

This air view shows how the Burma Road twists and turns on a series of ridges among the mountains of China's Yunnan Province. At points in the road a driver can look down and see seven layers of the same highway wind down the precipice beneath him. In the lower right-hand section a truck may be seen rounding a curve of the road.

Nazis Blocked in Surinam; U. S. Takes New Precautions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—The Government announced new actions today to check Axis infiltration both at home and in South America.

The War Department disclosed that the dispatch of United States and Brazilian troops to Dutch Guiana successfully had headed off a Nazi coup to seize Surinam.

The Justice Department issued a new warning to aliens concerning the further restrictions on travel regulations which become operative today and for the enforcement of which the department has just added nearly 400 departure control officers.

By Presidential proclamation all aliens, except those falling within certain specified classes, must obtain permits to enter or depart from the United States.

With its own press representative accompanying the American forces to Dutch Guiana, the War Department's information on the Axis plot there came in the following radiogram from Lieut. Col. Stanley J. Grogan, writing from Paramaribo:

"The former Nazi headquarters here today became the headquarters of the United States forces, Col. Parley D. Parkinson commanding.

"Erdman, Nazi chief, is in a nearby internment Camp. When Holland was invaded Erdman was to have headed the Nazi Government here, but the coup failed. The German ship Goslar was scuttled in the harbor, and Erdman and others were interned. The Goslar lies on its side, unsalvaged, alongside United States transports.

"One Nazi in camp said in English to an American officer, 'we thought it was propaganda, but the Americans are here.'

"First American officer to set foot on Surinam soil was Capt. R. H. Williams, Engineer, of Natick, Mass. The first enlisted man was

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Camp Edwards in Readiness to Greet Yankee Division on Return From South

N. E. Troops in the Carolinas Prepare for Long Trip Home

Defense News in Brief

Troops Head for Home—Thoroughly tested New England troops who have been engaged in large-scale war games in the Carolinas as members of the First Army are starting for home this week. First units, the advance guard of the Sixth Army Corps, left their southern base this morning.

With a change in marching orders, the 26th Division will get away for Camp Edwards on Dec. 3—a day earlier than originally announced. The Division will reach the Cape Cod cantonment on Dec. 6.

First of two 15-day furlough periods will begin Dec. 13, and the troops will be back on regular training schedule by Jan. 11. Resumption of training will mean experience with live ammunition and the co-ordination of artillery and infantry firing under simulated battle conditions.

Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum had high praise for the conduct of his First Army soldiers during the arduous war games. Acknowledging, however, that the men were not yet finished soldiers, General Drum said that given complete equipment and sufficient ammunition for firing practice they could become a first class combat army in another four or five months.

Gifts for Soldiers—Maj. Gen. Francis B. Wilby, Commanding General of the First Corps Area, has advised that gifts for soldiers be practical and non-perishable. He warned that candy not properly packed often spoiled in southern climates before reaching its destination. Home town newspapers, General Wilby said, establish a connecting link between the men in service and the folks back home. He suggested that some gifts might be wrapped in current issues of the local papers.

New Recruiting Office—The First Corps Area Recruiting Office, formerly located at the Army Base, South Boston, will be at 285 Columbus Avenue, beginning today. This office will continue to supervise all Regular Army recruiting activities in New England as well as the procurement of all Aviation Cadets in this section, Lieut. Col. John L. Rose, Corps Area Recruiting Officer, said.

It Runs in the Family—Edward Everett Greenlaw of Melrose, a great-great-great-grandnephew of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry who won lasting fame in the Battle of Lake Erie with his well-known "We have met the enemy and they are ours," enlisted in the United States Navy today in Boston. He is also a descendant of Commodore Matthew C. Perry, who as a lad of 13 also took part in the battle of Lake Erie and who later helped open trade relations with Japan in 1854.

New Hampshire Blackout—Plunged into an experimental "blackout" without warning last night, the town of Rochester, N. H., according to officials, came through the test with colors flying. "One hundred per cent effective" was the way air raid authorities described the test.

Motorists were permitted to travel with dimmed headlights at a speed of five miles an hour as wardens hurried about the city checking homes and plants. The blackout, which lasted for an hour and ten minutes began with the sounding of the fire alarm and factory whistles and ringing of church bells. Except for a notice a week ago that the test would come soon, residents had no warning of the affair.

Boy Scouts in Defense—Boy Scouts of 15 and older will be trained in handling ropes and knots, fire fighting, signaling, geography of their communities, first aid, and public health hygiene, George B. Chronic of New York, Assistant National Director of Senior Scouting, told nearly 200 Boy Scout leaders from all parts of Massachusetts at a meeting at Wentworth Institute in Boston yesterday.

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CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Roosevelt Names Healey, Wyzanski As Federal Judges

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today the nominations of Representative Arthur D. Healey (D) of Massachusetts and Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr., Boston attorney, to be judges in the U. S. District Court in Massachusetts.

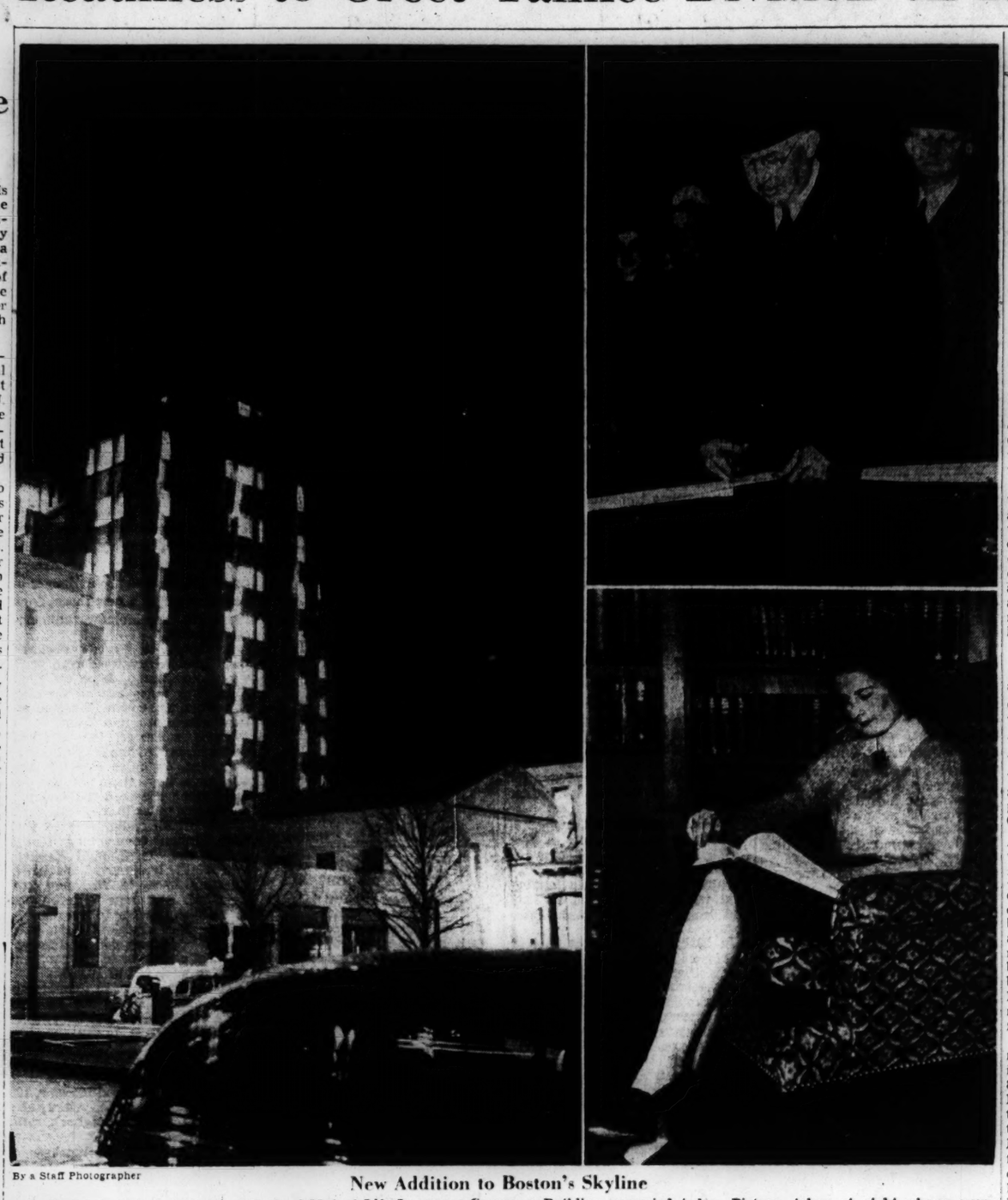
Mr. Healey, a member of the Ways and Means Committee and co-sponsor of the public contracts act governing minimum wages, was the second New England House Democrat named to the bench within a month. Previously the President appointed Representative J. Joseph Smith (D) of Connecticut to the Federal Court in Connecticut.

Mr. Healey will succeed Judge Elisha H. Brewster who retired in October and Mr. Wyzanski, a member of the Labor Mediation Board, will succeed Judge Hugh D. McClellan, who resigned also in October.

The Congressman's appointment will create the second vacancy in Massachusetts congressional districts, Representative Lawrence J. Connery (D) of Massachusetts having passed on a few weeks ago.

Do you read the invitations from communities?

Community advertisements are an interesting feature of The Christian Science Monitor. They are sponsored by government commissions and civic organizations to tell you of the scenic, historic and industrial advantages offered by their communities. These advertisers offer to send you booklets and tourist information helpful in planning trips. It is hoped that you are taking advantage of this unique opportunity to plan enjoyable vacations.



By a Staff Photographer

New Addition to Boston's Skyline

Left: General view of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company Building, occupied today. Picture, taken at night, shows new fluorescent lighting system which gives daylight effect. Upper right: George Willard Smith, President of the Company, snips the white ribbon across the front entrance as eager employees wait to go to their new offices. Lower right: Miss Anita Pring enjoys a book from a comfortable easy chair in the employees' lending library just off the cafeteria and lounge on the fifth floor.

Radcliffe Dean Elected Head Of Bryn Mawr

Naming of Dr. Katharine McBride, '25, to the presidency of Bryn Mawr College, announced over the week end, marks the second time a Dean of Radcliffe College has been chosen to head the 56-year-old Pennsylvania women's institution.

Dr. McBride will be the fourth president of Bryn Mawr when she takes office next July, succeeding Miss Marion Edwards Park, who has held the office since 1922.

Dr. Park was Dean of Radcliffe when elevated to the presidency of her alma mater.

The new Bryn Mawr head had served in Cambridge only one year when invited back to the college where she had studied as an undergraduate, gained Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees, and taught for four years on the faculty. In 1938-39 she was Assistant Dean there, moving over to Radcliffe for the current college term, and serving only two months when notified of her selection as Bryn Mawr president.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

The Origin and Development of the Religious Drama of the Middle Ages" will be the title of a lecture at Wellesley College by Prof. George La Piana of Harvard. The lecture is sponsored by the Circolo Italiano of Wellesley College. The time will be 7:30 p. m.

Benefit to aid the British-American Ambulance Corps. An entertaining program has been arranged with dancing to Guy Lombardo's orchestra as the feature attraction. The Royal Canadian Air Force Band and Drill Team will also be featured. Admission charges range from 55 cents up. At the Boston Garden, 8:15 p. m.

Mass meeting sponsored by the Massachusetts Youth's Temperance Councils. The speaker will be Mildred Yates of Simmons College, Past State President of the Youth's Temperance Councils. The object of the meeting is to stimulate an aroused interest in Good Citizenship as it is related to the local community. Besides the speaking program there will be a vocal medal contest and other special musical numbers. At the Clarendon Street Baptist Church, 7:30 p. m. Open free to the public.

Tuesday

Lecture on the theater entitled "Dynamic Program of Surprises" by Hiram Sherman, stage and screen actor. At the Charlotte Cushman Club, 1 Marlboro Street, at 11 a. m. Open to the public.

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Wall Paintings of India" will be the subject of a forenoon discussion by Miss Boyd. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Recital at the Gardner Museum, Fenway. Wesley Copplestone, tenor, assisted by Reginald Boardman at the pianoforte. Admission free at 2:45 p. m.

Public lecture on "The Meaning of the Arts Today" by Franklin Watkins, painter. In the Lecture Hall of the Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, at 4:30 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 11
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Snipped Ribbon Opens Doors Of New Mutual Life Building

Smiles of eager anticipation marked the rosy-cheeked faces of several hundred employees of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company today as they braved a chill wind, and expectantly awaited the formal cutting of the symbolical white ribbon stretched across the front entrance which permitted them to enter their new offices.

On hand for the brief ceremony were George Willard Smith, President of the Company, who received the keys to the new building from William H. Nye, Vice-President of the Turner Construction Company.

In accepting the keys from the builder, President Smith stated that formal dedication will come later, and that visitors will be welcome for tours of inspection of the building after Jan. 1.

Then, unsheathing the gold shears, President Smith snipped the obstructing white ribbon, and the enthusiastic group of home office workers trouped into the entrance, and for a few minutes taxed the capacity of the battery of swift elevators in the corridor just off the entrance lobby.

Murals for Main Lobby

Finished with lustrous sandstone walls and travertine marble floors, this entrance lobby will contain eight murals, each eight feet wide and 12 feet high, now being painted by Charles Hoffbauer, internationally famous muralist. The subjects chosen will depict colorful and historic early New England events.

The new building is the fourth home of the New England Mutual in the 106 years since it received the first mutual life insurance charter issued in the United States. The company has occupied its Milk Street offices for 66 years.

A feature of the building is its illumination, accomplished by fluorescent lighting installations throughout, providing a daylight effect with a minimum of 40-foot candles of light on the desk of every worker, with the majority receiving as much as 70-foot candles.

Partition panels throughout the building, except on the executive floor, are made of Portland cement and asbestos fiber in a brand-new patented process in which the color pigment is added before the "mix" is placed in the presses.

Flexibility of Offices

After being subjected to tremendous pressure, the half-inch panels were cured for a month, and then received applications of a special hard wax. Maintenance cost, therefore, is negligible, and partitions may be moved at will, with the result that all office units are extremely flexible.

The use of great steel I-beams in the construction of both wings and the central section has eliminated the necessity for posts or columns throughout, giving unobstructed vision in the large workrooms and 100 per cent usable space.

Color predominates throughout, a typical office having a floor of a dark, mottled asphalt tile, a white, sound-absorbing ceiling, and soft green walls.

Although simple in design, the employees' cafeteria and lounge on the fifth floor received as much, or more, attention than any other section of the building. In the center is a good-sized reference and lending library, with comfortable chairs and restful lounges.

Loudspeakers Save Time

To expedite work and save time, messages may be broadcast to the whole office force simultaneously by means of a loudspeaker system.

Space for modern retail stores or business organizations is offered on the first floor on both Boylston and Newbury Streets. To the left of the main entrance, the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company has already installed a beautiful uptown office. Immediately adjoining, at the corner of Boylston and Clarendon Streets, is the Back Bay branch of the Merchants National Bank, soon to be opened.

The vault, in the basement of the bank, will be shared with the Life Insurance company. It is the world's first all-welded, flood-proof, bomb-proof vault, and many ingenious devices have been set up to safeguard its contents and the transfer of securities.

Opening directly from Clarendon Street is a moderate-sized auditorium, New England Mutual Hall, with a completely equipped stage and projection booth. Seating 930 in chairs chosen for comfort, it will be available for rental after Jan. 15, 1942.

A smaller hall downstairs, called The Charter Room and seating 425, also will be available for rental. Advance bookings for concerts, lectures, and other meetings already are being arranged well into the spring.

Mutual Life Grove Will Never Go Dry

To provide a proper setting for Boston's new landmark, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Copley Square, 16 full-grown linden trees, from 25 to 30 years of age, have been planted on the south, west, and north sides of the new building. To insure proper irrigation, a system of underground watering has been installed, whereby the roots of these trees will receive their due share of moisture at all seasons.

Peabody Short Of Water And Meeting Called

Hoping to meet an acute water shortage in Peabody by diverting supplies from neighboring cites, State officials today called a meeting for 10 a. m. Tuesday at the State House.

Ordinarily, Peabody can divert water from the Ipswich River between December 1 and June 1, but present levels in the river preclude such a course at this time.

Peabody reservoirs are now so low that water must be boiled before being used, Dr. Paul Jakmauh, State Commissioner of Public Health, was informed today.

Besides Peabody, officials from the towns of Salem, Lynn, Beverly and Danvers have been invited to tomorrow's meeting.

Boost Is Sought In State Wages

The movement to obtain higher salaries for State workers advanced today when Representative Francis W. Nyhan (D) Boston, called upon Governor Saltonstall to call a special legislative session at once to consider the move.

Representative Nyhan said he would introduce a measure calling for a 10 per cent boost in pay for all State workers earning less than $2,000 a year.

He said that workers in the lower wage classifications are no doubt feeling the pinch of rising prices acutely.

His letter to the Governor follows closely upon the demand of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor that a special session be called in January to consider wage increases for the Commonwealth's 22,000 workers.

Mental Hospital Changes Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 1 — Coroner Theodore E. Steiber today urged that the State immediately establish "accepted standards" for attendants in all State hospitals for mental patients and hire only men meeting those standards regardless of added expense.

The recommendations were made following his finding that four attendants at the Fairfield State Hospital were criminally responsible for the passing of a patient who, he said, was viciously beaten because he "did not keep his bed and clothing clean."

Gov. Robert A. Hurley has ordered an investigation of the case, and the inquiry may be extended to all State hospitals for mental patients.

The attendants named in the finding were John Corcoran, of New Haven, Conn.; Wesley Keller, of Hacketstown, N. J.; Roy Parks, of Washington, and John Dowling, of Stamford, Conn.

"These attendants," said Mr. Steiber, "had no comprehension of what their duties were and no understanding of their problems, and had an idea that brute force was the most direct and easiest way to handle a person who was suffering from a mental disease."

All four are awaiting a Superior Court trial on charges of manslaughter.

Mr. Steiber asserted that the direct cause of the assault upon the victim, whom he called a "harmless patient," was "the low type of attendants," and the indirect cause "the inability to get the proper attendants with the budget available to the hospital."

All Is Not Gloom in Result Of Cambridge Plan E Election

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Plan E election is over in Cambridge, but the echoes linger. And one wonders whether midst all the gloom the sunlight isn't being overly obscured.

For, unless nearly every word ever written in favor of Plan E is untrue, Cambridge will be in vastly better administrative position when the new Plan E becomes effective than it has been before.

This is so despite the fact the new City Council, elected by Proportional Representation, will contain only four members whose election was sought by the Plan E Committee as against five members whose election was not sought by the backers of Plan E.

From that standpoint the situation is possibly a little worse that appears on the surface. For, it was the Plan Committee's object to endorse candidates representative of the various ethnological and economic stratas of the city with a view of offering a well balanced and fairly representative slate rather than simply those who were heart and soul Plan E men.

Johnson Omitted

What other reason could be advanced for the Committee's conspicuous omission of its own Vice-Chairman, Chandler Johnson, who got the Legislature to open the way for Massachusetts cities to adopt Plan E in the first instance, and who was active in presenting the case of Plan E to Cambridge voters in the second?

But the voters chose among the Plan E candidates, so that of the four successful ones three are Democrats and one is a Republican. So, from the basis of party designation, the new Council will be composed of eight Democrats and a lone Republican. That may not look good to the Republicans, but, as Louis F. Conant, himself brought out in a letter sent to the Republican Ward and City Committee, it is the Republicans' own fault.

Mr. Conant has delved into the records and comes up with the information that a year ago 25,873 persons voted to install the Plan E form of government. At the election earlier this month, a total of only 13,241 voted for Plan E candidates. Analyzing a bit further, Mr. Conant discloses that only 2,014 votes were cast for the Republicans indorsed by the Ward and City Committee. His conclusion, amply supported by the results as well as the arithmetic, is that the Democrats bestirred themselves to get out and vote, while the Republicans did not.

Possible Effect

There is no denying that the Republicans deserved greater representation, and it is possible that the lesson just experienced will have a salutary effect at the next election.

In the meantime, however, all is not lost. Mr. Johnson was not elected, yet far from expressing disappointment over the outcome he pointed out:—

1. The old-line politicians found themselves up against a new kind of competition. Some of the best vote getters under the old system were among the poorest under the new, thanks to Proportional Representation which nullifies many of the old machine tricks, such as splitting up the ward vote, gerrymandering, and so on.

2. The campaign was free from the smearing, blustering, character-attacking attempts so familiar before.

3. Election day was without unsavory incident.

4. It can be safely stated that no election in Massachusetts has ever been conducted under such careful supervision and the results obtained more accurately and fairly.

5. Of the 35,553 voters who went to the polls on election day, 30,269 (about 85 per cent) secured representation of their own free untrammelled choice in the new Council; 16,831 voters (about 47.5 per cent) saw their first choice elected; only 685 (about 1.5 per cent) cast invalid ballots despite all the pre-election talk about PR being hard to understand.

Quality Weighed

Mr. Johnson made a final point that needs to be expanded, for it is probably the most important of all. It relates to the quality of the new Council.

Previously, Cambridge had a Council of 15 members. Eleven of the Councilmen were elected from wards, and, hence, served more or less as "errand boys" for their constituents. They acted chiefly in a liaison capacity between the people of their wards needing favors and those in City Hall who could grant such favors. Four of the Council members were elected at large, hence could view matters in the larger sense of general policy for the City. For such service—and it was a time-consuming job—those worthy members were paid $500 a year, or about $10 a week.

The new Plan E Council is composed of nine members, all elected at large, all measurably free to act from the basis of the broader policy. They will be paid a maximum annual salary of $4,000. (The exact figure is to be set later.)

By far their most important task is to choose a City Manager, and the better they choose the easier it will be for them. A really competent, experienced City Manager, a man trained for the job, should relieve the Council of the details.

Now, as a final point, the new council has two men, who have served the City as Mayor. One new member has been a United States Attorney. Others have demonstrated some measure of success in business or elsewhere. Far above political color, which should mean little in a City government anyway, it is a good Council.

If it chooses a good City Manager there will be few complaints. If not, perhaps more persons will take an interest next time and a different Council be elected. Democracy seems to require that "patience have its perfect work."

Labor in Defense, Conference Topic

The first conference on "Labor in National Defense" in the United States will be held at the Harvard Business School next Saturday and Sunday, it is announced.

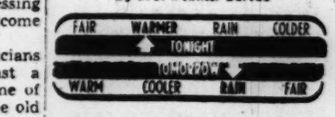
Government officials and labor men of top rank will be brought together. The meeting was arranged at Harvard on request of the Labor Division of the Office of Production Management, the Consumers' Division of the Office of Price Administration, the Office of Civilian Defense and the War Department.

Robert M. Patterson, Undersecretary of War; Eli L. Oliver, Chief of the Labor Relations Branch of the Labor Division of OPM; James B. Carey, Secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and Frank P. Fenton, Director of Organization of the American Federation of Labor, will be among the speakers.

Invitations have been sent to all local trade unions in Massachusetts.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau



Boston and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness, warmer tonight, lowest temperature near 33 degrees; Tuesday cloudy and warmer with occasional light rain; gentle easterly winds tonight becoming moderate southeast and south Tuesday.

Maine: Increasing cloudiness and not so cold tonight; Tuesday cloudy and warmer with occasional snow changing to occasional light rain over the lower elevations of the southwest portion.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight followed by occasional light snow over the north portion; Tuesday cloudy and warmer with occasional snow changing to rain at the lower elevations; moderate to fresh south and southeast winds Tuesday.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Increasing cloudiness, warmer tonight; Tuesday cloudy and warmer with occasional light rain.

Eastport to Block Island: Gentle east and southeast winds tonight becoming moderate to fresh southeast and south winds Tuesday; increasing cloudiness tonight, Tuesday cloudy, occasional light rain south of Portland and snow east of Portland; good visibility tonight becoming limited Tuesday.

Block Island to Hatteras: Moderate easterly winds becoming southeast and south over north portion by Tuesday; mostly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with occasional rain over north portion.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	19	19	New York	32	32
Chicago	48	48	Norfolk	52	
Denver	35	31	Philadelphia	33	32
Kansas City	49	48	St. Louis	51	50
Los Angeles	59	55	San Francisco	56	53
Minneapolis	41	38	Washington	43	43
New Orleans	62	60			

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 1.
B—Minimum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 9:30 p. m.; height 9.6 feet.
Tuesday, 10:03 a. m.; height 9.8 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:42 p. m.

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President Favored Amending Wagner Act as Early as 1938

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Publication by the White House Nov. 29 of hitherto confidential press conference remarks disclosed that President Roosevelt as far back as April 21, 1938, favored amending the Wagner Labor Relations Act by a commission such as that set up by England to improve social welfare laws periodically.

Stenographic excerpts of these interviews were released in advance of their publication next Tuesday in the second set of the Roosevelt Public Papers in book form.

They covered the first two years of the President's second term—1937 and 1938—and included verbatim quotations from special as well as regular press conferences. Seventy thousand words in all, the volume began with the 338th regular press conference of the Roosevelt Administration and ended with the 508th.

The President's remarks on the Wagner Act were given at an off-the-record interview with members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors three and a half years ago.

Asked why Congress could not pass legislation that would not be "one-sided," the President replied:

"For this very simple reason: the Wagner Act ought to have various amendments made to it, but we are funny people over here. We at once go to the extremes, both on the side of labor and on the side of the employer. We all get upset and excited, and we say things we do not mean, and we make overstatements.

Amendments Expected

"Now, in England, when they put social legislation on the statute books, they do it with the knowledge that every year or so they will amend it. Social Security went into effect over there in 1911 and I think, without exception, every Parliament has amended it.

"Now, how do they amend it? They have a Royal Commission that looks it over. The Commission is non-partisan, there are businessmen on it and there are labor people on it. They decide that the thing needs certain improvements. The Royal Commission makes a report to the Parliament and the thing goes through, almost automatically, without fuss or feathers.

"If we had that temperament over here, we would have improved the Wagner Act this year and improved the Social Security Act this year, keeping them out of politics."

"Perhaps that is what Congress needs," an editor put in.

"I think you are right," Mr. Roosevelt replied.

The President did not regard as "wholly justified" a statement that the Labor Relations Board, which administers the Wagner Law, regarded itself as a "bunch of prosecutors instead of a fact-finding body," but conceded that was true in some cases. Since that time, the personnel of the Board has changed.

Told that Congress of Industrial Organizations organizers "forced" the closing of a cotton mill in Tupelo, Miss., even though 90 per cent of the 400 workers were against forming a union, and that the townspeople later took the organizer out and gave him a "fairly good strafing," the President said:

Courts Provide Answer

"The answer is not in beating up. The answer is going to the courts about it. Now the machinery—heavens above!—the machinery needs improving; of course it does, but do it the English way. Do not damn everybody about it. Try to get the thing improved."

The Chief Executive at the same 1938 interview described the war between the C. I. O. and American Federation of Labor as a "very personal row" that would end either in two wings of labor becoming "fairly permanent" or in the working out of a compromise between the two.

At a conference with church editors on April 20, 1938, the President agreed there was danger of fascism in the United States because of the centralization of financial power in New York.

"I am greatly in favor of decentralization," he said, "and yet the tendency is, every time we have trouble in private industry, to concentrate it all the more in New York. Now that is, ultimately, fascism."

One reason for low wages in the South, he contended, was that "practically all the profits go North, they do not stay South. If the profits stayed South the whole scale of living would go up."

To trade paper editors on April 8, 1938, Mr. Roosevelt told of the difficulty of letting Congress reorganize the Government's administrative machine because of "pressure" from agencies recommended for abolishment. Replying to opposition contentions that he personally should not have the power, he said:

Information Keynote

"I have been getting along with a perfectly inefficient machine for five years, and I can do it for the next three and one quarter years. But people have been talking about the grant of powers involved. . . . I don't want the powers, God knows. If the thing (Government reorganization bill) does not go through, I will rock along all right.

"As far as powers go, I figured out the other day that there is not a single power I have that Hoover and Coolidge did not have."

One typical press conference—June 15, 1937—showed the extreme informality of these semi-weekly interviews. The President began by directing an inquiry to his Press Secretary, Stephen Early.

"Steve, have I got any news—I don't think I have." Questioning began, and before it was over the President had discussed such things as sugar legislation, steel strike, Supreme Court fight, national debt and income, WPA and relief legislation, and unemployment.

Another interview, strictly off-the-record then, saw the Chief Executive hitting straight from the shoulder at what he called "maliciously false" stories about his health.

The last interview in 1938 to be included in the President's new books describes how Mrs. Roosevelt broke up the conference to remind her husband he had an engagement in the East Room to "dedicate a piano."

British Take a Course in Americana

Wide World

Notables Attend First Lecture

Above: Dr. C. W. Thornthwaite of the Department of Agriculture conducts a class in geography for the benefit of British subjects in Washington. Below, left to right (starting third from left in the front row): Richard Casey, Australian Minister to the United States; Mrs. Casey, Lady Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador; Ralph William Close, Minister from the Union of South Africa; Mrs. Close, and Lord Halifax, at first of 12 lectures in the Coolidge Auditorium in the Library of Congress.

Torch of Liberty To Burn Brighter

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 1

The torch atop the 305-foot Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor will burn brighter next year, making the light visible for 20 miles at sea.

Three newly developed 3,000-watt mercury vapor lamps will be installed Jan. 1 to replace the 13 1,000-watt incandescent lamps housed in the torch, which is held in the upraised right hand of Miss Liberty.

The new lamp was developed in the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's plant at Bloomfield, N. J., where it has been undergoing tests in subzero and winter gale conditions to determine its fitness to serve under severe outdoor conditions.

British Workers in Capital To Hear What Makes U. S. Tick

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—What Americans mean by "Okey Dokey," how Congress gets laws made and how much influence the movies have on the people of the United States will be investigated by several hundred British subjects now working in Washington in a series of scholarly lectures this winter.

The class on "our hosts and their country" to convene every two weeks during the winter is the invention of a committee of representatives of the British Embassy, the British Press Service and the various emergency missions in Washington. The British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, is patron.

The outpouring of information by American experts is intended to have the effect of smoothing off little frictions arising between the visiting British and their hosts in a city where they have unavoidably added to overcrowding.

Page Paul Revere

Continual expansion of the British Government staff here to supervise war aid and dissemination of information has reached a point where Washingtonians, resentful at being ousted from offices and apartments to make room for them, have begun to make remarks about it being time for "Paul Revere to ride again" and tell jokes about the man who was making money by smuggling Americans into the Capital.

In inviting outstanding Americans to address them, the British are approaching their side of the problem by the educational method of learning more about their hosts and the country where they are stationed for the duration."

The lecture course began with a geography lesson last week and will end on March 16 with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt who will explain the position of the modern American woman.

Wide Range of Subjects

Subjects to be covered in the 12 talks include American geography, history, the press, the navy, army, literature, movies, music, government, women and language.

Any employee of any of the several British delegations and missions in the Capital is eligible to attend the talks and to bring guests. Approximately 450 persons attended the first lecture this week in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress. The students were not all British subjects, since about 70 per cent of the British staffs in Washington are Canadians or Americans.

Among the teachers chosen thus far are Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, Prof. Robert K. Gooch, of the University of Virginia; Charles Seeger of the Pan American Union; C. W. Thornthwaite, of the University of Oklahoma, and Dr. James P. Baxter, 3rd, President of Williams College.

Americans Foresee Hitler's Fall

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 1—That the American people have become more "international minded" and are overwhelmingly confident of victory by the forces opposed to Hitler, but believe that "hard times" are ahead for this country after the war, are among findings of the latest survey of public opinion published in the December issue of Fortune magazine, out today.

Fifty-eight per cent of the American people want to see the nation play a larger role in world affairs after the war, the survey report says. In addition, it found that 61.6 per cent of those polled hold the United States should get either some foreign territory or trade rights in other countries in return for helping to defeat Hitler; 50.2 per cent believe the war will last another two years or more, 72.5 per cent think an Allied victory is certain, and 54 per cent believe America should give all aid necessary for the defeat of Hitler.

On the question of the postwar situation in this country, 69.9 per cent of those polled held that work will be harder to get when peace comes; 60.5 per cent think they will be paid less for their work; 60.7 per cent expect much unemployment; only 37.3 per cent were of the opinion that their children had a better chance to succeed than they had.

In another article, Fortune declares that the lack of a unified supreme command was the greatest weakness of the United States Army, asserting that only strong public pressure could bring about the reorganization necessary to make the Army an effective striking force by eliminating politics and inefficiency from the officer corps.

U. S. Recognition Of Syria Forecast

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—The United States Government said it was hopeful that as soon as international conditions permitted it could recognize the independence of Syria and Lebanon, Near East mandates of France.

The announcement by the State Department attracted immediate attention in view of the recent statement by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, that American relations with the Vichy Government were under review in the light of developments pointing to closer Franco-Nazi collaboration.

"The American Government and people," the State Department announced, said "have always sympathized with the natural and legitimate aspirations of the peoples of Syria and Lebanon. This Government, therefore, welcomes any steps toward realization of these aspirations, chief among which is, of course, the full enjoyment of sovereign independence."

Mandates over Syria and the Lebanon were given France after the World War and those areas were administered by French officials until a joint British and Free French force defeated the Vichy defenders in June.

Planes Roar Respects As Lahm Retires

RANDOLPH FIELD, Texas, Dec. 1 (AP)—One October morning in 1909, Lieut. Frank P. Lahm stepped into a wire and bamboo contraption called an aeroplane.

Wilbur Wright, co-inventor of the machine, shouted:

"Go ahead and take it up."

For 13 minutes Lieutenant Lahm flew in circles, 100 feet above the ground, the 35 horse power engine taking the plane along at a top speed of 42 miles an hour.

It was the world's first military solo flight.

Yesterday that pilot, now Major General Lahm, left the Army, having reached the retirement age of 64. At the same time he left command of Randolph Field, the "West Point of the air" he helped organize.

The Army's first pilot, a native of Ohio, began his career as a cavalryman. Later he was transferred to the Signal Corps, which handled the Army's first experiments with aviation.

In 1917 he saw action with British and French balloon forces and then organized the lighter-than-air service for the American Expeditionary Forces. For shaping policies which proved successful at St. Mihiel and in the Meuse-Argonne, he won the Distinguished Service Medal.

As scores of training planes flew overhead, General Lahm recalled the "crates" of 25 years ago.

"Before the machine gun went aloft in 1915, pilots dropped darts and carried revolvers without much effect," he said. "We prized the airplane for observation purposes.

"Now no nation is safe that doesn't push air power to the limit, and merge this air power with sea and ground forces."

As the Army's first pilot talked, a BT-14 trainer roared past overhead. It was only one of thousands in which the Air Corps is training 24,000 pilots a year.

"Look at that plane and remember the rickety craft of 20 years ago—there's your preview of aviation's future," he commented. Exactly how fast and how far we'll go is anybody's guess. The horizons are too staggering."

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson sent a message.

U. S. Troops Called Fit for War—But

MONROE, N. C., Dec. 1 (AP)—Answering his own question, "Are U. S. troops ready for war after six months of field maneuvers?" Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Chief of Staff of Army General Headquarters, said Nov. 30, "They certainly could fight effectively, . . . but losses would be unduly heavy" at the present state of training.

He made the statement in a critique following the close of two weeks of simulated war in North and South Carolina with the First Army opposing the Fourth Army Corps. It was the finale of the 1941 training program.

General McNair, the man who has been in direct charge of it, summarized for officers the nation-wide exercises which began in June in Tennessee and extended to the four field armies on the Continent, then said:

"The question is asked repeatedly, 'Are these troops ready for war?' It is my judgment that, given complete equipment, they certainly could fight effectively. But it is to be added with emphasis that the losses would be unduly heavy, and the results of action against an adversary such as the Germans might not be all that could be desired.

"In spite of the remarkable progress of the year just past, there must be no idea in anyone's mind that further training is unnecessary. . . ."

Litvinoff at Philippines; Off for U. S. Tomorrow

MANILA, Dec. 1 (AP)—Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Russia's new Ambassador to the United States, arrived today by air Clipper from Singapore. He declined to discuss the international situation with interviewers. Mr. Litvinoff is en route to Washington.

The diplomat said he had been following the Russo-German situation closely.

With more than usual speed the Ambassador and his party, including Mme. Litvinoff and the Ambassador's secretary, Mme. Petrovia, were taken from the Clipper at Cavite to downtown Manila. They were brought in by an Admiral's gig, making the water trip in 15 minutes. It takes about an hour by automobile from Cavite to the Capital.

Sen. Alva B. Adams

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—Alva B. Adams of Colorado, who passed on here today, was a Democratic member of the United States Senate throughout the Roosevelt Administration who voted independently on many issues.

Senator Adams opposed reorganization of the Supreme Court and criticized the Administration's handling of relief financing. Elected to the Senate in 1932, he was re-elected in 1938 without the support of the Administration.

In October, this year, Senator Adams urged that a way be found to stop the war in Europe to prevent the United States from finding itself in a position "where we will be fighting the whole world by ourselves."

Senator Adams was born in Del Norte, Colo., and made his home at Pueblo, Colo. He was a graduate of Phillips Andover Academy, Yale University, and Columbia University Law School. Before entering the Senate he was a practicing attorney.

Chicagoans Flock to Enlist In City's Home Defense Army

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 1—In the corner drug store, at the lunch counter, in police stations and other neighborhood centers, Chicagoans are busily writing out their names, addresses, and skills these days. They are enrolling with enthusiasm in the city's home defense army which is being enlisted by the Chicago Commission on National Defense for co-operation in the national defense effort.

When 250,000 names are obtained the lists will be closed. Already volunteer personal workers find their hands full in the attempt to classify and assign for duty the thousands of people enlisted so far. But the Commission believes it will find work for all willing hands. It's just a question of organization, say its leaders.

Chicago is the only city beside New York, it is said here, that is handling its own defense mobilization job under a State law. All other cities are reported to be under State administration. But the Chicago area, like that of New York, appeared too big to be handled from a State capitol. A local organization was set up about a year ago with Mayor Edward J. Kelly as Chairman, and Barnet Hodes, Corporation Counsel, as Executive Vice-President.

Has Done Much on Little

So far it has been accomplishing much on a shoestring but it expects to get a regular municipal appropriation when the new city budget is adopted. With such funds as it could scrape up and with the help of volunteers, it has opened the Service Men's Center downtown, a recreation building for soldiers of this area. Some U.S.O. funds have been obtained to help in the operation, but this is not a U.S.O. project. It is distinctly the activity of the Chicago Defense Commission.

Headquarters of the Commission are maintained here. Soon the building will be put to an additional use, according to present plans.

A consumer relations office is to be opened at the center under direction of the newly formed Consumer Relations Committee of the Commission. Here volunteers willing to give talks to housewives on budgeting and meal planning are to receive training for the presentation of such lectures. Here, too, complaints from troubled consumers will be received and given consideration, and information from Federal consumer agencies relayed to the local field. Mrs. Angela B. Gorny, active in community work, is chairman.

Other new committees are just getting under way. One of the most recent is that on Civilan Morale. Dean Leon Green, of the Northwestern University Law School, has accepted the chairmanship.

Help for Small Business

Already in operation is a Committee on Production which has espoused the cause of the small businessman and is undertaking to help him adjust his production to defense needs.

Right now the main job of the Commission is enlisting the 250,000 volunteers considered the city's quota. The civilian defense enrollment blank issued by the Commission contains a check list of 24 kinds of work in which volunteers may have had training or experience. These range from employment as an auto mechanic to social service work. Volunteer jobs which the Commission expects to make for these people are of a wide variety, including nursing to relieve trained nurses, and work as volunter firemen and policemen to relieve trained officers called to special duties. Then there are all sorts of clerical jobs. Already typists are being called from the enrollment blanks to help in the registration project. Not glamourous jobs these, but important, say members of the Commission. They say that a number of stenographers are giving their time on Saturdays, when they are off duty.

The Commission reports cooperation from organized groups such as clubs, retail druggists, and restaurant owners. On Nov. 24, some 2,400 restaurant and drug store keepers started the circulation of enrollment blanks among their patrons. Enrollment is also going on in branch libraries, park field houses, and police and fire stations. The big job now is to classify all these enrollments and find out how all this proffered service can be best used. The Defense Commission is calling for some volunteers who are trained personnel workers to do this task.

Plenty of Shorthand

Since Caesar's days, there have been more than a thousand systems of shorthand.

AT LAST... A NEW KIND OF MILK!

• Definitely different from ordinary milk . . .

• Tastes better — the cream is spread all through the milk—doesn't just float on top!

• Easier to digest—every particle of cream is split 200 times.

• It's *Borden's new Golden Crest Homogenized Milk!* 400 units of Vitamin D in every quart. Order from your Borden man. ©T.B.C.

Borden's Homogenized Milk

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FREE Send for NEW booklet, containing dozens of bright ideas to improve your baking . . . Address: Rumford Baking Powder, Box 8W Rumford, Rhode Island

White Spray CAKE FLOUR
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They Go Hand in Hand for BETTER BAKING RESULTS
White Spray 24½ PK. CAKE FLOUR 14¢
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We can't think of two better baking products than White Spray Cake Flour and Marvo. For better cakes, pies and cookies use this marvelous combination. They truly go hand in hand when it comes to better things to eat.
at all FIRST NATIONAL SUPER-MARKETS

Canadians Take Honors at Grain Show

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (AP)—Canadians walked away with two major honors yesterday at the grain show associated with the 42nd International Livestock Exposition.

William Skladan of Andrew, Alta., was named as the Oats King of the North American Continent. Another Alberta man, Paul Francis Pawlowski of Vilna, won the barley championship.

Mr. Skladan won the title with his sample of Victory Variety Oats, weighing 49.1 pounds per bushel. He was the Oats King in 1939 also. Runnerup today was Alex M. Stewart of Ailsa Craig, Ont., showing Alaska variety.

Mr. Stewart himself is a former Oats King, having taken the title in 1937. Neither Mr. Skladan nor Mr. Stewart was here for the show. The 1940 winner was Mr. Pawlowski.

His sample of "O. A. C.-21" Variety, weighing 53.6 pounds per bushel was adjudged best on the Continent. Runnerup was Tom Mynzak of Des Jarlais, Alta., Can., showing Hannchen Variety weighing 55.3 pounds.

He and other grain growers who shoot for these high awards watch their fields like a father does his child. Then for weeks before the big show they examine many bushels of their finest grain, inspecting it virtually kernel by kernel with a magnifying glass in order to submit a show sample as near as absolute perfection as the growers' skill and nature permit.

Richness of yield, sturdiness and freedom from any sort of flaw are some of the standards the grain showmen follow. Judges, for their part, also spend hours and days fingering and studying the samples to find the best.

Yesterday William Miller of Edmonton, Alta., was named Wheat King.

Judges finishing junior livestock contests selected the Illinois entry as the best State group of 10 steers, with Iowa second, Oklahoma third and Nebraska fourth. The award for the champion county group of three steers went to Garfield County, Oklahoma, with Iowa County, Iowa, second.

T. Richard Lacy, second year high school student from Kansas, Illinois, emerged from among a record-breaking junior livestock entry list with the champion steer of the youngsters' show, a 950-pound Hereford steer named "T-o Again."

There were 691 steers in the junior show, a record number.

In one of the senior events, Schmidt Brothers, Delmar, Iowa, showed the grand champion carload of fat cattle for the third successive year, with medium weight-Aberdeen-Angus steers.

Maurice Sether of Gardner, N. D., was named as Champion Flax Grower, with Viking Variety. A. R. Barker, Hardwood, N. D., was runnerup, also with Viking.

The Grand Championship Fleece of the show was exhibited by Barnett Brothers of Pontiac, Mich. The Fleece was obtained from a Cheviot ram. The Reserve Grand Championship went to the Utah State Agricultural College of Logan, Utah, which obtained the wool from a Corriedale ram.

In troublous times like these whatever you do to better your security adds to your peace of mind. Check the expiration dates of your insurance policies today—then call your Hartford Agent and tell him to renew them in the Hartford when they expire. You will add to your peace of mind by protecting yourself in a company which has met every obligation to its policyholders since 1810.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

SALES OPPORTUNITY

Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be member of a Worcester Christian Science Church, preferably resident of Worcester. Should have some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis. Open to man or woman.

Write Box R-25, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Battle of the Weather Ends in Draw; Both Florida and California Are 'Tops'

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 1 (AP)—Dr. Wladyslaw Gorczynski, Polish natural scientist, completing a world weather survey, came up with a draw decision today on the long standing discussion on the merits of California and Florida climates.

He gave both Southern California and Southern Florida top climatic ranking. Dr. Gorczynski said that in the world's entire continental area of 57,000,000 square miles, only 600,000 has what he termed the "best" climate. Of the best climate total 50,000 square miles are in Florida, California and Mexico.

Exiled by the fall of Poland while studying the climate of North Africa, Dr. Gorczynski came to San Diego to continue his survey at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at nearby La Jolla.

Dr. Gorczynski described the best climate as that in which the average temperature of the coldest month is at least 49 degrees and not more than 76 degrees, and during the winter months the sky is obscured less than one half the time, and the per cent of aridity is less than 20.

The best category, he said, included the coastal region of Southern California and the southern part of Florida, the La Plaz region at the end of Lower California and some American mountains.

Ferry Line Ends Service

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 1 (AP)—The ferryboat Wyoming docked last night on its last Tappan Zee Bay run to end 101 years of service between Nyack and Tarrytown. The run was discontinued because of lack of business.

Residents will now have to travel 20 miles north to Bear Mountain Bridge or 14 miles south to the Yonkers-Alpine Ferry to cross the river.

SALES OPPORTUNITY

Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be a member of a Newark, New Jersey, Christian Science church, preferably resident of Newark. Should have some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis. Open to man or woman.

Write Box R-24, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Juvenile Delinquency Drops Sharply in State

Juvenile delinquency in Massachusetts is 40 per cent less than it was eight or nine years ago, according to Albert B. Carter, Commissioner of the Board of Probation, at the Community Service Committee of the Boston City Federation of Organizations at the Woman's City Club.

The decrease has been gradual, Mr. Carter said, but has been marked and has made it possible for probation work now to be carried on in more intensive fashion, where heretofore it had to be spread out over immense ground.

Mr. Carter credited the social agencies of the State, the probation officers, and the increased interest of the police in the problem, for the improvement in conditions. Mothers are being kept at home now by grants of aid from special funds, legislation has been passed which facilitates the co-operation of the state and county courts, and all these factors, Mr. Carter said, have gone into the making of a better situation.

Miss M. Gertrude Godvin, Principal of the Boston Disciplinary Day School, gave an encouraging report of the work among juvenile delinquents. Boys from eight to 16 are sent to the Disciplinary Day School, although only after everything possible has been done to correct them in the public day schools and by the truant officers. When these have failed, the Disciplinary School takes the child and gives him individual attention and care, visits the family, sometimes arranges for foster home placement, and prepares him to be a useful member of the community. Miss Godvin reported that last year only eight-tenths of 1 per cent of the enrollment of the school had to be transferred to state institutions through failure. The enrollment at the Disciplinary School is about 220 at present.

The third member of the round table was Arthur T. Lyman, Commissioner of Correction. Robert Cutler, Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston, was moderator.

Mr. Lyman said that during the first ten months of 1941 arrests for drunkenness throughout the state totaled 63,110 compared with 56,988 for the same period last year. This he said, indicated there would probably be a 10 per cent increase in such arrests for 1941. He stated that alcoholics presented one of the major problems of his department and that he was attempting to interview personally each individual case before releasing him on parole. This procedure has not been followed heretofore. Among a group interviewed one day last week, there was not a single person, he said, who doubted his ability to get a job upon release.

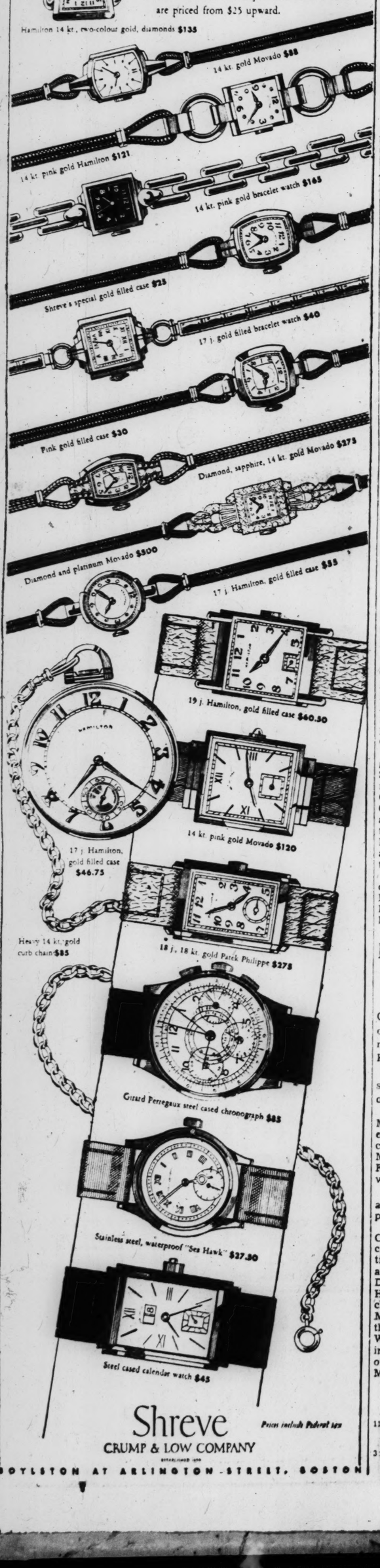
He also said there was a big problem now among girls arrested for vagrancy and other social charges—girls who had never before had police records. Out of eight arrested last week in Fall River, seven had not before been in court, said Mr. Lyman. The problem of the Department of Correction, he told the women, was to know just how to treat such first offense cases. The ages of the girls range from 17 to 20 years.

Mrs. Robert S. Herrick also spoke for the Friends of Prisoners and Mrs. Joseph E. Scanlon, Chairman of Community Service for the City Federation, opened the meeting.

TIMELY TIPS FOR

Christmas

This Christmas a Shreve watch is a particularly choice gift. For we're offering a selection which is probably the finest ever produced by the world's leading watchmakers such as Hamilton, Patek Philippe, Movado and Girard Perregaux. Whether you want a simple wrist watch for a youngster or an exquisite gem-studded timepiece for a grown-up, you'll find a breath-taking choice in our watch department. Shreve watches are priced from $25 upward.


Hamilton 14 kt., two-colour gold, diamonds $135
14 kt. gold Movado $88
14 kt. pink gold Hamilton $121
14 kt. pink gold bracelet watch $165
Shreve's special gold filled case $25
17 j. gold filled bracelet watch $40
Pink gold filled case $30
Diamond, sapphire, 14 kt. gold Movado $275
Diamond and platinum Movado $500
17 j. Hamilton, gold filled case $55
19 j. Hamilton, gold filled case $60.50
14 kt. pink gold Movado $120
17 j. Hamilton, gold filled case $46.75
Heavy 14 kt. gold curb chain $85
18 j. 18 kt. gold Patek Philippe $278
Girard Perregaux steel cased chronograph $85
Stainless steel, waterproof "Sea Hawk" $27.50
Steel cased calendar watch $45

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CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
Prices include Federal tax
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

Girl Scout Leaders To Discuss Defense

Leaders of Boston Senior Girl Scout Troops will meet this evening at 7:30 at the local office, 280 Dartmouth Street, to hear the second in a series of speakers on civilian defense. Miss Natalie Hays Hammond, Commandant of the Massachusetts Women's Civilian Defense School, will tell how girls from 15 to 18 years of age may prepare themselves to assist in any emergency.

The Senior Service Scout Program, which will train 44,000 Senior Scouts in the United States, is divided into four fields: Child Case; Food; Transportation and Communication; Shelter, Clothing, and Recreation. More valuable than the individual skills that girls will learn is the ability to work with and for others under all conditions.

The series will close next Monday with a session on Foods and Nutrition by Miss Dorothy Duckles, Director of Nutrition, Community Health Association of Boston.

Milton Women Entertain Guests

Members of the Neighborhood Club of East Milton were guests of the Milton Woman's Club at its meeting this afternoon in the Club House on Reedsdale Road.

Richard Dyer Bennett, lutist, sang a group of songs, playing his own accompaniment.

Refreshments were served, with Mrs. C. John Walters as hostess, assisted by members of her committee, Mrs. Philip F. Stanton, Mrs. George J. Cronin, Mrs. Peter F. Rogerson, Mrs. J. William Wickwire, and Mrs. J Franklin Livisey.

Mrs. Howard Draper presided at the business meeting which preceded the entertainment.

The Activities Committee of the Club, Mrs. Reuben Gleason, Jr., chairman, is sponsoring a production of the melodrama "Nellie Was a Lady" by the Milton Players on Dec. 10 at 8:15 p. m. in the Club House. Mrs. Seleck Sears is in charge of staging the production; Mrs. Thomas F. White is head of the ushering group; Albert E. Watts and Mrs. Draper are coaching the play. Tickets are in charge of Mrs. Charles C. Gilman and Mrs. George Gallagher.

Christian Science Program
For Tuesday, Dec. 2

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

3:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 11.79mc (25.4m) and 15.35mc (19.8m), Christian Science program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

By a Staff Photographer

Participating in Round Table on 'Probation'

Held under the auspices of the Boston City Federation of Organizations at the Woman's City Club. Standing (left to right): Robert Cutler, Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston, moderator; Arthur T. Lyman, Commissioner of Correction; Albert B. Carter, Commission of the Massachusetts Board of Probation. Seated: Miss M. Gertrude Godvin, Principal of the Boston Disciplinary Day School; Mrs. Robert F. Herrick; and Mrs. Joseph E. Scanlon, Chairman.

Women's Clubs Plan Meeting

Mindful of the statement of Goethe, that "The great thing is not where we stand but in what direction we are moving," the tenth district of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs has chosen as the theme for its conference on Thursday, Dec. 11, "Pointing Our Direction."

With Mrs. Edward H. Averill as director, the Haverhill Woman's Club will act as hostess, assisted by the XXIV Club of Haverhill and the Haverhill Section, National Council of Jewish Women. The sessions will be held in the First Church of Christ in Bradford.

Young women students from Bradford College will be special guests of the day, and their President, Miss Dorothy Bell, will deliver the invocation.

Reports will be heard from Mrs. Raymond Wheeler on American Citizenship; from Mrs. Edgar Tregoning on Defense; from Mrs. Hilda W. Patrick on Health Education; from Mrs. J. Stanley Pratt on Industry; Mrs. Joseph H. Burnett on Club Institutes; and from Mrs. Lawrence G. Dodge on Federation Topics—all in relation to the subject, "Pointing Our Direction."

A musical program is being arranged by the Haverhill Section, Jewish Women, and luncheon will be served in the Chapel at 12:30 o'clock.

Waltham Women In Talent Night

Tonight is Club Talent Night for the Waltham Junior Woman's Club. The Junior Glee Club, headed by Miss Eileen Hill, is in charge of the evening and includes the Misses Dorothy Cogswell, Eleanor Kelley, Marjorie Zoehler, Dorothy Vander Wyk, Gene Talbot, Esther Hawley, Hazel Sinclair, and Dorothy Rollins, accompanist.

Christmas bags will be filled for the Veterans' Hospital, which is an annual custom with the Waltham Juniors.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Dec. 2
12:45 p. m. WMEX 1510kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79 and 15.35mc) Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast from the studio in The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.

6:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04 and 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast by recording.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:00 p. m.—Features in French.
6:15 p. m.—World News from The Christian Science Monitor (Recorded).
6:30 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice.
7:00 p. m.—Brazilian World News (in Portuguese).
7:15 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program arranged for Latin American Listeners.
9:30 p. m.—News and talks.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

WBOS (11.87mc-25.26m)

3:45 p. m.—News in Spanish.
4:00 p. m.—Great Pianists.
4:15 p. m.—Great Popular Voices.
4:30 p. m.—Portuguese Defense News.
4:45 p. m.—Broadway Melodies.
5:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
5:15 p. m.—Golden Glow.
5:30 p. m.—Music Appreciation (Portuguese).
6:00 p. m.—News in English.
6:15 p. m.—Closing Stocks.
6:30 p. m.—WBOS Sports Page of the Air.
6:45 p. m.—Three Suns.
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
7:15 p. m.—Viennese Ensemble.
7:30 p. m.—Your Hollywood Reporter.
7:45 p. m.—Entr'acte.
8:00 p. m.—America Thinks.
8:15 p. m.—Discoteca Victor (Recordings).
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:15 p. m.—Rhythm and Dance.
9:45 p. m.—Talk by Capablanca.
10:00 p. m.—News in English.
10:15 p. m.—Highlights from Hollywood.
10:45 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
11:00 p. m.—Moonlight Music.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—News and Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.

Berlin—6:00 p. m.—News in English DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.84 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.87 meg., 31.3 m.

London—6:30 p. m.—Canada Calls: Regimental Concert. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Moscow—6:45 p. m.—News in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Light Music. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.84 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.87 meg., 31.3.

London—7:45 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Budapest—8:00 p. m.—News in English; Orchestra of the Royal Opera House. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

Rio de Janeiro—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.

Tokyo—8:05 p. m. — News in English. JLG4, 15.16 meg., 19.8 m.; JZJ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.

Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.84 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.87 meg., 31.3 m.

London—9:00 p. m.—Headline News and Views. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Moscow—9:30 p. m. — English Period. RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.

Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Orquesta Progresista; Songs, Aida Doninelli. TGWA, 9.66 meg., 31.3 m.

London—10:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Lima, Peru — 10:30 p. m. — Informative Notes; Peruvian Music and Song. OAX-4Z, 6.06 meg., 49.3 m.

Rome—10:30 p. m. — News in English. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.; 2RO8, 17.82 meg., 16.8 m.

Berlin—10:30 p. m.— News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.84 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.87 meg., 31.3 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

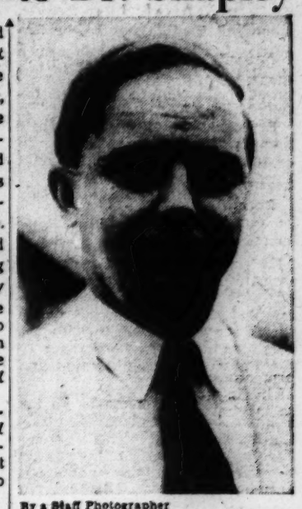
Rome Award in Astronomy A Surprise to Dr. Shapley

"It's wholly a surprise to me and I know nothing beyond what friends have read to me from the newspapers," Dr. Harlow Shapley, Director of the Harvard College Observatory, said today when informed that he had been awarded the Pope Pius XII Prize for his contributions to astronomy, particularly for his study on nebulae.

The announcement of the award was made yesterday at the opening session of the Pontifical Academy of Science in Vatican City, where Pope Pius XII called on men to become brothers in peace again instead of enemies and said he prayed for, "the triumph more of mercy than of justice."

Dr. Shapley is credited with giving the world a new conception of the universe through his investigations, and his discovery that variable stars held the key to stellar distances.

President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences for the past three years and author of several books, Dr. Shapley was recently honored at a dinner attended by more than 100 astronomers, which marked the twentieth anniversary of his Directorship of the Harvard College Observatory. He has been the recipient of many national and international honors and has recently been active in promoting friendly relations among astronomers in belligerent countries, and in assisting refugee astronomers.



By a Staff Photographer

Dr. Harlow Shapley

Director of the Harvard College Observatory, who today received an award of 50,000 lire (about $2,500) from Pope Pius XII for his contributions to astronomy, especially his study on nebulae.

From the Pulpits

Excerpts from sermons delivered yesterday in Boston churches:

The Rev. William B. Spofford at Community Church:

Religion is being made a pawn in the international situation and is, perhaps, the most effective of Hitler's propaganda techniques today. The Nazis have three propaganda devices today for America, and they are working more effectively than many of us realize.

First of all, we are being told that the Russians are a Godless people and that therefore those who believe in God must support the Nazis against Russia.

Secondly, we are being told that most of the trouble in the world is due to the Jews, therefore those who dislike Jews are urged to support Hitler.

Thirdly, it is being impressed upon us that the the Russians do not believe in the profit system, so if you wish to continue to clip the coupons on your bonds help Hitler defeat Russia. Somewhere along the line one or more of these arguments get a considerable portion of the American people—enough in any case to prevent the nation from being united against Facist aggression. . . .

The Rev. Walton E. Cole, at Second Church (Unitarian):

Liberal Christians in particular have reason to rejoice in the celebration of the Advent season because it is to emphasize the great fact of the Christian tradition.

The great fact is this: Jesus did come into a world of darkness—he did so teach and live that he became the light of that world and of ours. . . .

The spiritual implications of his life are so tremendously significant that it is high time we aided in rescuing the pre-Christmas season from secularization. Advent reminds us that the feverish material preparations for Christmas must be supplemented by the more important spiritual preparation. I urge the use of some period of quiet meditation upon the significance to finer vision. Always he is pullreth, of Galilee and of Calvary.

The Rev. Dr. Oliver J. Hart at Trinity Church (Episcopal):

The history of Chrisitanity, with all its imperfections, is yet eloquent testimony to the power of Christ in the hearts of men. Always he is touching our lives to finer vision. Always he is pulling us upward from our lower desires; always he is calling, "Follow me." During this Advent season, let each one of us try to enthrone Christ in our lives as King.

'Pool' Seen Relief To 'Little Fellow'

Something to help the minor manufacturer is apparently going to be done by Congress, Richard C. Cooke, President of the Smaller Business Association of New England, said here today.

Mr. Cooke found encouragement for the "little fellow" hit by curtailment of his raw materials, in the investigations of two Senate committees.

He has been asked to testify next Monday before the O'Mahoney Committee inquiring into the possibility of establishing a "hardship pool" of critical materials for the relief of small concerns that otherwise would be forced to close.

Mr. Cooke will testify again on Dec. 16 Senator James E. Murray's committee on small business and defense.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00 The Music Box	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	"Mutual Goes Calling";	Sports and Music
3:15 Del Castillo, organ	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	variety show	Sports and Music
3:30 News; Snapshots	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Harvard-Middlebury de-	Sports and Music
3:45 "Home Planning"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	bate; "Prohibit Strikes	Sports and Music
4:00 Concert Orchestra	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"	During Emergency"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Concert Orchestra	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"Johnson Family"; drama	John Kiley, organist
4:45 Press News	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter; News	Comic Page Club
5:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The O'Neills"	"Superman"	"We the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong"	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"	Musical Roundup	Capt. Midnight"; drama	Five Star News; Pol. talk
6:00 Edwin C. Hill; news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Herb Lewis, songs	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Alpineers"; dance orch.
6:30 Treasury of Song	Sports Digest; Music	Musical Rendezvous	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
6:45 **The World of Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Memory Lane	Sports programs
7:00 "Amos n' Andy"	Wheeler - Ladd; Herbert	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Dance Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, songs	Marshall; music	News of the World	"Pu Manchu"	Five Star News
7:30 "Blondie"; comedy	"Cavalcade of America";	Dance Orchestra	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	Dance Music
7:45 serial drama	historical drama	Walter Kidder, songs	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	State House Topics
8:00 "Vox Pop"; quiz	"I Love a Mystery"	**James Melton; Francia**	"Sizing Up the News"	Ethelbert Nevin's Music
8:15 "Vox Pop"; quiz	"I Love a Mystery"	**White; orchestra**	Dance Orchestra	recordings
8:30 "Gay Nineties Revue";	"True or False"; quiz	**Richard Crooks; Alfred**	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	"Airs of Liberty"
8:45 sketch; Elmer Davis	"True or False"; quiz	**Wallenstein's Orchestra**	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	Financial Talk
9:00 **Radio Theater: Ingrid Bergman,**	Front Line Headlines	"Doctor I. Q."; quiz	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15 **Spencer Tracy, "A**	Dance Orchestra	program	News Service	
9:30 **Man's Castle"**	**For America We Sing**	"That Brewster Boy";	"Cats 'n' Jammers"; va-	Classical Album
9:45	**For America We Sing**	dramatic serial	riety show	Classical Album
10:00 Orson Welles' Mer-	Merry-Go-Round	Percy Faith's Orchestra;	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15 cury Theater	Merry-Go-Round	vocalists	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	George Harris' Orch.
10:30 Defense Program	Aloha Land	"Gypsy Fiddles"	"Affairs of Tom, Dick,	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:45 News; Sports	Ted Steele's Orchestra	"Gypsy Fiddles"	and Harry"; comedy	Chico Simone's Orchestra
11:00 Weather; Master	News; Music	News Service	Chicago Opera Company:	Ray Noble's Orchestra
11:15 Works of Music	Weather; Music	Local news; Weather	"La Tosca"; G. Moore,	Cab Calloway's Orchestra
11:30 Music; Orchestra	"Music You Want"	Postviews of "Pal Joey,"	F. Jagel, E. Bonelli	"Day's End"
11:45 Dance Orchestra	"Music You Want"	interviews	Maj Gen. H. H. Arnold	"Day's End"; News

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Hymns; Music	"Sunrise Special"; organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "Uncle Elmer"	Musical Clock; News	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Reveille Roundup	George and Dixie, songs	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	Musical Clock	"At the Console"	
8:00 **The World Today**	Chet Gaylord, songs	News Service	"Eight Bells"; music	Five Star News
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Morning Toast; music	Weather; news	"Morning Watch"; talks	"Post Exchange"
8:30 "Rowdy Revue"	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	"Post Exchange"
8:45 "Rowdy Revue"	Toast; music; talk	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Circle C Ranch Boys
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue	News; recordings	"News and Rhythm"	News Service	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15 American School of	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30 The Air	"The Breakfast Club"	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Your Morning Pick-
9:45 **"The Virginians"**	Shopping news	"Musical Roundup"	Musical Early Edition	Up"; orchestra
10:00 Hymn Recital	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Bess Johnson"	"N. E. Cupboard"	Studio talk
10:15 "Myrt and Marge"	News; Hum and Strum	"Bachelor's Children"	Choir Loft	"Handy Andy"
10:30 "Stepmother"	Singing Southland	"Help Mate"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 Food Fair	"Two Men and a Girl"	"Road of Life"	Studio Speaker	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary-Lee Taylor	Talk; Music; News;	"Mary Marlin"	News Commentator	Hollywood Quartette
11:15 "Man I Married"	Music, Kay Ivers	"Pepper Young's Family"	Ruth Moss Interviews	Letter-Quest
11:30 Bright Horizons, sk.	Stories; Music; News	"The Bartons"; sketch	Melody Strings	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Music	"David Harum"; sketch	News Reporter	Five Star News
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Musicale	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, news	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15 Big Sister; sketch	"Judy and Jane"	"Musical Roundup"	Dept. of Agriculture	Popular music
12:30 Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and Home	"Singin' Sam"	Italian Melodies	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; news; farm com-	Radio Playhouse	Italian Melodies	Monitor Views the News
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	ment; music	News Service	Joe Frasetto's Orchestra	Musical Mailbox
1:15 Serial drama	Agricultural news	"As the Twig Is Bent"	Government Girl	Musical Mailbox
1:30 "Right to Happiness"	Tony Wons	Marjorie Mills; house-	"Front Page Farrell"	Organ recital
1:45 "Road of Life"	News; Weather	hold talk	"I'll Find My Way"	"The Playgoer"
2:00 Serial drama	Gretchen McMullen, band	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, News	Mexican Police Band
2:15 Serial drama	U. S Army Band	"The Mystery Man"	Farm Program	Marguerite Porter, songs
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	Dance Concert	"Valiant Lady"	School of the Air	Henry King's Orchestra
2:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Dance Concert	"Grimm's Daughter"	School of the Air	Five Star News
3:00 The Music Box	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	"Mutual Goes Calling"	Sports and music
3:15 "About Us"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	variety show	Sports and music
3:30 News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	N. E. Conservatory of	Sports and music
3:45 Ped. Wom'n's Clubs	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Music Orchestra	Sports and music
4:00 Milestones in Amer-	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Defense Program	Sports and music
4:15 ican Music	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"	Sports Matinee	Sports and music
4:30 Around the Hub	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	Sports Matinee	John Kiley, organ
4:45 Press News	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, News	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Shafter Parker's Circus	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The O'Neills"; sk.	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	"We, the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong"	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"	"Musical Roundup"	"Capt. Midnight"; drama	Five Star News
6:00 News; comments	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15 Voice of Broadway	Herb Lewis, songs	Sports Roundup	News; Johannes Steel	"Alpineers"; dance orch.
6:30 'Sifting the News'	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendesvous"	Political talk	Sports of the Day
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Chico Simone's Orch.
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen"; drama	News of the World	Mass. State Emergency	Five Star News
7:30 Helen Menken in	George Burns, Gracie	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Confidentially Yours"	Dance Music
7:45 "Second Husband"	Allen; vocalist; orch.	Musical Program	"Inside of Sports"	"Pal Reporter"
8:00 "Are You a Missing	Treasury Hour: Variety	Ray Block's Orchestra;	Jack Starr Hunt; Music,	WMEX Drama Shop:
8:15 Heir?"; drama	Show; guests; orches-	vocalists; chorus	J. Crowley's Press Conf.	"Essays in Drama"
8:30 "Arkansas Travel-	tra; Graham McNamee,	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Ned Jordan, Secret	Dance Music
8:45 er"; Bob Burns	master of ceremonies	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Agent"	346th Infantry Program
9:00 "We, the People"	Famous Jury Trials	Frank Crumit and Julia	Gabriel Heatter, News	Variety Hour
9:15 interviews; music	Famous Jury Trials	Sanderson's Quiz	News Service	Variety Hour
9:30 Dinner to Edward	NBC Symphony Concert;	Fibber McGee and	"Songs for Marching	Variety Hour
9:45 R. Murrow; guests;	Juan Jose Castro, cond.	Molly; guests	Men"	Variety Hour
10:00 speeches	NBC Symphony Concert;	Bob Hope; J. Colonna;	Raymond Gram Swing;	Boston Bruins - Toronto
10:15 Open Forum	Juan Jose Castro, cond.	soloists; orchestra	Eddie Duchin's Orchestra	hockey game
10:30 Juan Arvizu, songs	Midweek Function	Ozzie Nelson's Orch.;	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Hockey game
10:45 News; Sports	Midweek Function	soloist; comedian	Male Chorus	Five Star News
11:00 Weather; Master	News; music	News Service	"Parade of the News";	George Harris's Orch.
11:15 Works of Music	Weather; "Music You	Local news; weather	dramatisation	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
11:30 Music; Benny Good-	Want"; recordings	Ruby Newman's Orch.	BBC News; Rudy Bundy's	"Day's End"
11:45 man's Orchestra	"Music You Want"	Ruby Newman's Orch.	Orchestra	"Day's End"

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Harvard Expert Calls for Price Control to Lessen Need of Pay Adjustment

Sliding Scale Urged Tied To Cost of Living

Resort to automatic wage adjustments to meet the rising cost of living will be lessened if Congress passes effective legislation to hold down prices, Dr. John T. Dunlop of Harvard University pointed out here today.

Recently Canada adopted a "cost of living bonus" calling for a wage increase of 25 cents a week for every 1 per cent rise in the cost of living. Also a number of American labor unions have lately obtained a cost of living sliding scale in their agreements with employers.

However, if the American Government stops the rise in the cost of living, not many pay raises due to this cause are likely to follow, noted Dr. Dunlop who has specialized in the cost of living.

Effective Price Control

Hence the more effective the measures taken at Washington, the less occasion for adjusting wages to prices.

Yet labor unions would do well to continue to ask for a sliding scale of wages tied to the cost of living, Dr. Dunlop advised, if only for protection, in case prices keep on going up despite governmental action.

To have such a safeguard in a union contract, even though inoperative, is better, he declared, than to have no such wage protection at all during the period of a contract. Of course at the expiration of a contract, further increases in the wage structure may be negotiated.

Unions have differed in their attitude toward the device of a sliding scale, he added. Some have preferred to get as big an increase in wages as they can at the present time, and gamble on the future.

Effect of Price Jump

If the cost of living should soar before the expiration of their agreement, then they stand to lose. But if prices do not jump and their immediate increase is greater than they could have obtained plus a sliding scale, then they will profit.

Dr. Dunlop also observed that if wages were tied to the cost of living and kept there, wage earners would not pay a substantial part of the cost of the defense program, unless they were reached by the income tax or specific taxes on commodities.

The tendency of the Government is to tax the lower income brackets by a lowering of exemptions and increasing tax rates, he said.

There is another angle to the price and wage problem which cannot be settled by the mere fixing of wages and prices, Dr. Dunlop continued.

Consumer Goods

This central problem consists of what is going to be done about the decrease in consumers' goods in the face of the increase in the purchasing power of many groups in the community.

Who is going to buy the fewer automobiles, refrigerators, etc., when nearly everybody has more than usual to spend?

The natural tendency of the shortage of goods and the surplus of cash would be to bid up prices.

If a ceiling for prices is not fixed by legislation or by administrative influence, then Dr. Dunlop declared that one or more of these four eventualities would follow:

1. The Government must tax increased income so that prices will not go up.
2. Wage earners must put their extra earnings into Government bonds on a huge scale voluntarily.
3. Purchase of Government bonds by wage earners and other groups with higher income must be made compulsory.
4. Or in the absence of any such action, prices will go up. This last alternative, Dr. Dunlop concluded, involves many dangers.

A seven per cent rise in the cost of living in Massachusetts over November of last year was reported today by the State Division of the Necessaries of Life.

The advance in November of this year over October amounted to three-fifths of one per cent.

Food prices showed a jump of 15.4 per cent from their combined figure last January.

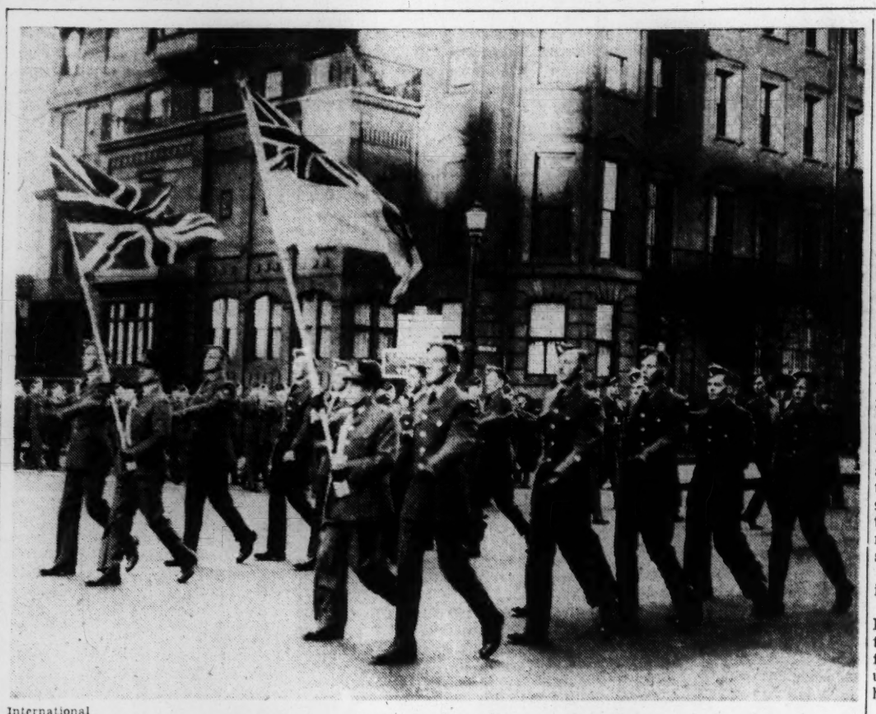
Waitresses' Pay Issue Awaits Wage Board Action

The minimum wage for waitresses was not made mandatory today by James T. Moriarty, Commissioner of Labor and Industries for Massachusetts. This was the first day that the minimum wage order could have been given its final status, with penalties for violation.

Commissioner Moriarty will confer with the State Minimum Wage Commission on the advisable date of making the order mandatory. He alone has the power to take this action, but usually discusses the point with the Commission when there is a question such as in the waitress situation.

Lecture Tomorrow Night At Wellesley by Dr. Bush

WELLESLEY, Mass., Dec. 1—Dr. J. N. Douglas Bush of the department of English at Harvard University will speak at Wellesley College on "Life, Letters and Education," tomorrow. The lecture, which is under the auspices of the departments of English literature and philosophy, will be given in Pendleton Hall on the Wellesley College campus.



International

Royal Canadian Air Force Men March in Boston

Members of a detachment of the 235th Royal Canadian Air Force fliers march in Boston to stage a drill along the Charles River Esplanade. The men are visiting Boston in the interest of the British-American Ambulance Corps, and will appear tonight at the Canadian-American Military Musicade in Boston Garden. The Garden is contributing its facilities and the proceeds will be turned over to the Boston Committee of the British-American Ambulance Corps. Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians, together with other stage and screen performers, will provide entertainment.

Brockton Race Headlines State Mayoralty Contests

Brockton's mayoral election is among the most important in the seven cities choosing mayors at the polls tomorrow.

Representative Joseph H. Downey, Democrat and popular member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, is given an excellent chance to defeat Mayor Fred D. Rowe, Republican, seeking a third term.

In the primary, Representative Downey piled up a vote larger than the combined total gained by the Mayor and three other candidates.

Mayor Rowe is standing on his administrative record, having maintained the tax rate at a stable level. He declares that he has maintained all municipal services and improved some.

Representative Downey's legislative record includes many pro-labor votes. He was one of the leaders for liberalization of old-age assistance benefits.

Holyoke

Mayor Henry J. Toepfert's campaign for a fourth term is being opposed by Edward J. Kelly, leather merchant and a Republican, like the Mayor. In the non-partisan primary the Democratic city organization in this overwhelming Democratic city did not put forth a candidate.

Mayor Toepfert, who served as Chief Executive from September, 1932 through 1935 and in 1940 and 1941, is basing his re-election appeal upon his administrative record. He points to a tax rate reduction from $33.60 to $30.30 during the past two years, his pay-as-you-go policy under which he has reduced the city's bonded debt from $2,388,000 to $571,000. His report on administrative activities has included pictures of various projects as well as speeches.

Mr. Kelly, who has never held public office, has attacked the Toepfert administration as inefficient and lacking consideration for the humane side of government. He also has charged that the administration has neglected public property and that the tax rate is low only because of loans made against tax titles.

Holyoke voters will also chose a City Treasurer, the candidates being Lionel Bonvouloir, incumbent, and Thomas D. Heffron. City Clerk John F. Sheehan is unopposed for re-election. School Committeemen and Aldermen will be elected. Chief issue in the school contest is establishment of a merit system of selecting teachers.

The voters will also act on a referendum to establish non-partisan primaries.

Northampton

The Northampton mayoralty contest is a three-cornered battle to succeed Mayor Charles J. O'Connor. John W. Ewing, Republican, former member of the Board of Aldermen, is opposing Walter W. O'Donnell, former Assistant Attorney General, Democrat, while Mrs. Julia Hopkins is running as an Independent "sticker" candidate.

The City Clerk and City Treasurer are unopposed for re-election. At tomorrow's election seven Aldermen, 21 Ward Councilmen, four School Committeemen and two School Committeemen - at - Large will also be chosen.

The polls are open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Chicopee

Mayor Leo P. Sanecal is opposed by six Independents in Chicopee. Seeking to block the Mayor from a second term are Alphonse E. Carriveau, Gerald S. Deady, Joseph Kozaoki, Ernest Laflamme, Joseph Topor and George Webster.

In addition several other municipal offices are to be filled tomorrow. Eight men are seeking the post of City Treasurer to succeed the late Joseph Harnisch. Thirty-four candidates are in the field for the nine Ward Aldermen positions, while 14 are campaigning for the three Aldermen-at-Large jobs.

Putnam Heads Federal Union

John W. Putnam, of Concord, has been elected Chairman of the Massachusetts Committee of Federal Union, Inc.

Conrad Hobbs is the new Treasurer, with Miss Virginia Gifford as his assistant. H. Weston Howe, retiring Chairman, has been elected to the Board of Directors along with Edward Allen, Gordon Boynton, Mrs. Elliott W. Bisbee, William A. Elliston, Mrs. Richard T. Fisher, W. S. Howe, J. Garrett Patteson, Leslie T. Pennington, R. Minturn Sedgwick, Mrs. Philip Sherwood, Mrs. Albert Thorndike, and Miss Sydna White.

Use of Gasoline Rises 11 Per Cent

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 1 (AP)—Instead of using less gasoline, as they were urged to do back in August and September, American motorists will wind up this year by burning almost 11 per cent more than in any previous year in the history of the automobile, Travelers Insurance Company statisticians predicted yesterday.

Motor vehicle travel as measured in terms of gasoline consumption and automobile registrations will set an impressive new record in 1941 these figure experts estimated.

Total registrations of motor vehicles this year are estimated at 35,026,373, more than 2,500,000 more cars on the roads than in 1940. Gasoline consumption will be up almost 2,500,000,000 gallons, bringing the estimated total to 25,037,492,000. If tax exempt gasoline used by various branches of the service were included, the latter figure would be even higher.

Salvation Army Seeks $6,000 Fund in Newton

Salvation Army official collectors started their contact work this morning in connection with the 1941 Newton appeal for $6,000.

Shoe Men Jam Boston Hotels For 4-Day Fair

With shoe production rocketing to the all-time sky-high figure of 500,000,000 pairs for the year, 2,000 New England shoe men jammed Boston hotels today with the prospect of producing more than 166,000,000 of these shoes, as they arrived for the four-day Boston Shoe Fair which opened this morning at the Hotel Statler and the Parker House.

Anticipating an all-clear go signal for the next six months, manufacturers expect little, if any, embarrassment to the industry during that time from priorities or transportation tie-ups, according to Maxwell Field, Manager of the Show.

Output Up 22 Per Cent

Shoe production, he reported, is up 22 per cent over a year ago, and predicted that the unprecedented speed-up of business will undoubtedly result in a total production for the year of about 500,000,000 pairs—75,000,000 over any previous year.

Of these, the Army will take about 15,000,000 pairs, with stepped-up consumer spending accounting in large measure for the rest of the shoe boom.

Next spring's styles and prices will undoubtedly be determined by what transpires this week between the 450 exhibitors and the hundreds of buyers who will make their next season's selections during the Show.

Mr. Field said that manufacturers' cost prices have gone up 20 to 25 per cent over a year ago, and this will naturally be reflected in slightly higher retail prices. Priorities have not as yet resulted in any limitation on the variety of styles available, and it is anticipated that Miss America will have a full line to choose from when she steps into the store for her Easter shoe shopping.

Heels to Be Lower

Spike heels will no longer be requisite for smartness, according to Mr. Field. Heels will be lower and the women will like them, not only for comfort, but for appearance, added the Show Manager, who had already inspected some of the models going on display on five floors of the two hotels.

Open heels have reached the peak of their popularity, he said, and are on the decline.

It's a Two-Bow Open Toe Model

By a Staff Photographer

Miss Betty Mack Wears 'Latest' in Shoes

She's displaying one of the smart types in pumps at the Boston Shoe Fair, which opened this morning at the Hotel Statler and the Parker House, Boston, for a four-day exhibition.

C. I. O. Trying To Overthrow Quincy Defeat

Eight objections to the victory of the independent union in New England's biggest labor board election held recently at the Fore River Shipyard have been filed by the losing union, it was reported today at the Boston office of the National Labor Relations Board.

On these grounds the defeated union made a motion to declare the election invalid and to have a new election ordered.

However, many precautions were taken before and during the election to correct any electioneering at the time, nothing occurred, and the parties agreed then on its absence. Observers today regarded these post-facto charges for the most part if not entirely as not substantial.

Denial was at once made by the independent union.

Dr. A. Howard Myers, Regional Director of the NLRB, has written the union asking it to specify the facts on the basis of which the union makes its objections, before he undertakes an investigation.

Final Decision Up to Capital

If he should then conclude an inquiry warranted, he will send a formal report of his findings to the Washington office of the NLRB.

Officials of the NLRB in Washington will thereupon decide whether the objections require a hearing to determine whether a new election should be held.

The labor organization which filed the objections is the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America. This is the shipbuilding union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The union which won is the Independent Union of Fore River Workers. This is a local group making up what is probably the largest independent union in New England. After a sharp campaign, the independent downed the C. I. O. union 8,991 to 3,564.

The independent, however, was not on the ballot. The choice before the 14,334 eligible workers at the big shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Quincy, Mass., was simply yes or no on the C. I. O. union. But in effect the balloting was a contest between the two groups.

Objections Listed by C. I. O.

Objections registered with Dr. Myers by the C. I. O. cover these points:

1. The sample ballots contained in the notices of the election posted in the plant by the NLRB were marked "no" by some employees and although this was called to the attention of the company, the notices were allowed to remain with the marks on them.
2. The company permitted the independent union to maintain large signs outside the company gate exhorting the employees to vote "no."
3. On the day of the election the company permitted signs to be placed on trucks, in office windows and at least in one polling booth exhorting the employees to vote "no."
4. The employees received mail from the independent union advising them to vote "no," and the addresses had errors in them which correspond to errors in the company's list of addresses. The union believes that these errors in the mailing of literature were due to the company turning over its pay roll list to the independent union for use in its campaign against the union.
5. Members of the independent union coerced employees into voting "no" and inflicted beatings on union organizers and members of the union, and these activities were tacitly approved by the company.
6. Foremen distributed buttons bearing the legend "ote No" and advised employees to vote "no."
7. Members of the Independent were favored by the company by being given time off to further the campaign of the independent.
8. Guards and watchmen took orders from the independent, thus giving other employees the impression that the company favored the independent.

"These appear to be the standard objections that the C. I. O. union files whenever it loses an election," said H. A. Thomas, office manager of the independent union. "I see no basis for such charges. The size of our majority makes it obvious that the men definitely did not want the C. I. O. and that even had all the things alleged been true, that would not have changed the result."

Henry B. Day

Henry B. Day who passed on in West Newton, Mass., today, was widely known as President of the Day Trust Company and senior partner of R. L. Day & Co., with offices on Devonshire Street. Mr. Day was regarded as one of the best informed bankers on railroad securities in which he dealt extensively.

Mr. Day was a native of Newton and attended schools there, in Framingham and at the old School of Mechanical Arts, which at that time was an adjunct of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He had been a trustee of Mount Holyoke College, president of several clubs, including Brae Burn Country Club, and had been interested in several banking ventures, including the Warren Institution for Savings and the West Newton Savings Bank.

He had been an Alderman in Newton.

WRUL Expands and Seeks $500,000 Fund

Inaugurating a permanent radio link between American soldiers stationed in the most remote offshore bases and their homes, Station WRUL, popularly known in every corner of the world as "Boston Station," opens this week a new series of programs designed to carry the programs of this non-commercial, non-sponsored station to those in the service of their country.

In thus amplifying its former occasional services to these offshore defenders, entertainment and sports programs become the primary factors, with musical programs highlighted. Yet, at the same time, the educational facilities of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation provide certain courses which have proved to be "naturals" with men in the service.

First on the initial test programs there came the question of signals and communications. This has become a "must" with all armed forces. Communication is based upon the Morse code, and WRUL conducts a course in this code on Monday evenings at 6:30.

A second course, particularly pertinent to men stationed in the Atlantic bases, is WRUL's instruction in Spanish. With Central and South America seen as the major defense areas of the United States, and Spanish being the major language of those nations, knowledge of Spanish naturally becomes helpful to the troops, and increases their pleasure during shore visits. In a military emergency, it also makes them more valuable in the Spanish-American areas.

In addition to these course programs, three special broadcasts a week, designed especially for the entertainment of the soldiers and sailors in off-shore bases, have been scheduled. These are on tap Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5:30 p. m., and Sundays at 6 o'clock in the evening. Band music, soldier entertainers, and officers and men who act as commenators are featured.

Men in the far-flung corners of the world have eagerly reported their reaction to all of these programs. The first musical programs were well received, and, as a result of these tests, the procedure for the complete inauguration of this as a full weekly service is now assured.

Many of the other programs of WRUL also are carried to the offshore base soldiers. In addition to a program of dinner music from the Hotel Statler, four news programs in English provide a world-wide picture. These latter include two news commentaries by Volney D. Hurd at 3:30 and 6:15 p. m., a digest of American editorial opinion at 8:15, and a commentary by Raymond Gram Swing at 10 p. m., these running from Monday through Friday each week.

Inauguration of this new service to the American armed forces at off-shore points is coincidental with a new drive for funds by a committee composed of Allan Forbes, Chairman; Charles Sumner Bird, Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge, Eben S. Draper, Reginald C. Foster, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, and Oliver Wolcott.

Walter S. Lemmon, President and founder of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation, has been spending several days in Boston mapping out preliminary plans for the drive by which it is hoped to raise $75,000 in the Boston area, and $500,000 nationally.

Air Service for 19 N. E. Cities?

Nineteen southern New England cities would be provided with airplane service to Boston and to New York under the terms of an application filed today with the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington.

The application, proposing 21 scheduled round trips daily between New York, Boston and intermediate points, was filed by Transcontinental and Western Air Inc. and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

According to Howard S. Palmer, President of the New Haven, the proposed line would operate under the name TWA-New England, Inc., (TWANE). It is designed to furnish the densely populated areas of New England with the combined facilities of rail and air travel.

Cities mentioned in the application were: Bridgeport, New Haven, New London, Hartford, Danbury, Bristol, New Britain, Meriden and Waterbury, Conn.; Providence and Newport, Rhode Island; Pittsfield, Springfield, Worcester, New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton, Brockton and Attleboro, Mass.

"We regard this as a very progressive step in transportation," Mr. Palmer said. "Airline service is now an established means of transportation and seems likely to become even more important in the next few years. The trustees of the New Haven Railroad, after thorough investigation and study, have reached the conclusion it is highly desirable to provide the public of Southern New England the many advantages of co-ordinated rail and air service."

T. B. Wilson, Chairman of the Board of TWA, who made the announcement jointly with Mr. Palmer, said the proposed schedule of 21 round trips daily would undoubtedly be modified as improvements in the airports of the territories to be served are made.

It was pointed out in the application that airport facilities are not adequate in all cases but service is planned for those localities as soon as adequate facilities are made available.

There's a new landmark on Boston's sky-line!

TODAY, New England Mutual moves into its new home on Boylston Street, overlooking Copley Square.

It is a modern, up-to-date headquarters office, as simple and beautiful as we could make it while insisting upon practical efficiency. It grew out of physical requirements of a steadily expanding business which was founded over a century ago.

A bigger business needed a bigger building

The New England Mutual is the oldest chartered mutual life insurance company in America, and one of the largest. It has hundreds of thousands of policyholders, located from Maine to Hawaii. It treasures the confidence which has brought about such a substantial growth in its life insurance protection.

In the past twelve years, since 1929, its insurance in force has increased 37%, from $1,202,000,000 to $1,650,000,000. In the same period its assets have more than doubled and 300 persons have been added to its Home Office working staff.

Since its incorporation in 1835, the Company has paid more than $780,000,000 to policyholders and beneficiaries, including $220,000,000 in dividends.

Steadfast protection through the wars and depressions of a century is what built this business—and this building. Both are ready now to serve you through the *second* century.

Points of Interest

For the past 66 years, New England Mutual's Home Office has been located on Post Office Square. Here, starting with one building in 1875, the steady growth made necessary the occupation of four adjacent buildings as well, with overcrowded working conditions throughout, in recent years.

★

The Company will occupy the entire new building except the ground floor, where modern retail space is available for rental on both Boylston and Newbury Streets.

★

Opening on Clarendon Street there will be a completely equipped, moderate-sized auditorium, New England Mutual Hall, with a smaller hall downstairs called The Charter Room. Both will be available for rental after January 15, 1942.

★

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Nazi Setbacks Linked on Two Fronts

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 1—The improved outlook in the war with the German retreat from Rostov, Russia, has brought a wave of optimism among the British people, although the official attitude continues to be one of cautious reserve—due, no doubt, to the uncertain state of the campaign in Libya and the equally uncertain situation regarding Marshal Philippe Pétain's talks with the German leaders today.

Several authoritative writers, however, express for the first time the view that the British offensive against the Axis in Libya is forcing the Germans to lessen the weight of their air attack against Russia.

Although such a statement is difficult to confirm, there does appear to be considerable evidence that the Germans are sending airplanes — mostly fighters — from France to reinforce the Axis air power in North Africa.

The Nazis, it is believed here, are being obliged to replace planes taken from the French Front by squadrons withdrawn from the Eastern Front.

It seems doubtful whether any planes actually have been transferred direct from Russia to France, but it is by no means unlikely that the necessity of sending more planes from Germany, both to Libya and to the Western Front, has prevented Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring from sending as many reinforcements and replacements to the Russian Front as otherwise he would have been able to dispatch.

Moral Significance

In any case, the initial successes of British tanks in Cyrenaica and of Russian troops around Rostov are believed here to have an enormous moral significance.

The effect on the Soviet Army in general, and especially on the defenders of Moscow and Leningrad, of Marshal Semyon Timoshanko's routing of the Nazis from Rostov is bound to be great. The importance of breaking down the legend of the invincibility of the German Army hardly can be overestimated, it is emphasized by military experts here.

Both the retreat from Rostov and Gen Erwin Rommel's difficulties in Libya clearly prove that the Nazi panzer divisions are not invincible.

It is evident that Russian counterattacks in the Donets area have obliged German Col. Gen. Paul Ludwig von Kleist to withdraw in something like headlong retreat, not only from Rostov but through Taganrog toward Mariupol.

In Libya, although General Rommel's armies appear to have broken the encircling chain of Imperial forces at one point, the battle on the whole is undoubtedly developing favorably for the British.

At the same time, responsible quarters here realize that it would be a grave mistake to exaggerate the importance of these Allied successes. The Russian counterattack at Rostov, for instance, cannot yet be said to have assumed the proportions of a major counteroffensive, and the German withdrawal still remains a minor affair in contrast to the Nazis' recent advances generally in the Caucasus and Crimea. Furthermore, a serious German threat to Moscow still persists.

In North Africa, the improved outlook on the Libyan Front is partly offset by indications that the Nazis are known to be forging rapidly ahead with plans to take over the French North African possessions with the connivance of Vichy.

Air Bases Sought

Information received here appears to show that Vice-Premier Admiral Jean Darlan and Marshal Philippe Pétain, who are admitted in Vichy to be meeting high German personalities somewhere in France, already have agreed to let the Nazis use French air bases in Tunisia in order to reinforce the Luftwaffe in Libya.

In addition, reports are multiplying to the effect that Berlin is confident it soon will force Vichy into consenting to let the Germans use the French fleet in the Mediterranean; and that Nazi infiltration into Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia is beginning to reach alarming proportions.

The Germans have begun to talk about "defending" French North Africa from the British, and this usually is the precursor to German military action of some sort.

At the same time there are more reports that German submarines are using secret bases along the French West African Coast near Dakar.

Despite these disquieting signs, however, it is felt here that German reverses near Rostov, combined with Axis commitments in Libya and the general state of unrest among the conquered nations, which has necessitated the employment of five divisions, or a total of 75,000 men in Yugoslavia alone, means that Hitler probably would hesitate before taking on additional difficulties in the Western Mediterranean.

It also is thought that Russian successes, if they continue and are followed up by further Soviet advances, might make Japan pause before choosing this moment to commit another act of aggression in the South Pacific.

Some Anxiety Felt

Although there is some anxiety in official circles here as to the effect which an outbreak of fresh hostilities in the Far East would have on the vital flow of war supplies from the United States to Britain and Russia, there is also a general conviction that a firm attitude is the only way to deal with Japanese aggressive designs.

Hardly a week passes now without an announcement here that Singapore has been further reinforced by the arrival of Australian, Indian, or British troops.

Since the announcement by Prime Minister Winston Churchill that important units of the British fleet have been sent to the Pacific, public opinion generally has been confident that the British and American fleets, together with the assistance of the Netherlands Dutch East Indies and Australia, could cope with whatever new crisis might arise out there—provided the co-operation of the ABCD powers continues to be close.

Italy Puts Curb On U. S. Property

ROME, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Cabinet, meeting with Premier Mussolini, approved Nov. 29 a measure requiring United States Citizens to declare all their property in Italy which is valued at more than 20,000 lire—about $1,000—excepting personal and household goods.

The decree was intended to adjust regulations in Italy in accord with credit freezing measures applied to Italian property in the United States.

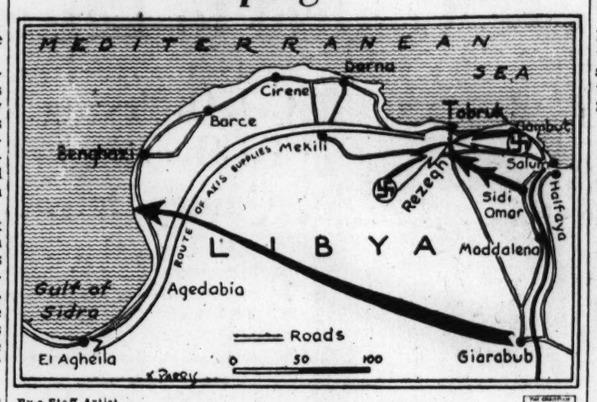
The property of American diplomats was exempted from the new regulation.

Steady Rise Shown In German Debt

BERLIN (AP)—A steadily increasing German debt was disclosed today in quarterly figures released Nov. 29.

During the last quarter the funded debt rose from 52,494,700,000 marks on June 30 to 58,062,600,000 on Sept. 30. The floating debt jumped from 45,028,500,000 marks to 52,755,000,000 for the same period.

The Campaign in Africa



By a Staff Artist

Development of Libyan Drives

The long black arrow shows where the British spearhead has penetrated to the Gulf of Sirte. White arrows show where the Axis forces are attacking in an attempt to free the armies of Nazi Gen. Erwin Rommel, locked in the trap formed when British forces made contact with their garrison at Tobruk.

Finns Back No-Russian Peace

HELSINGFORS, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Finnish Parliament in a special session Nov. 29 gave a unanimous vote of confidence to the Government's military and foreign policy — including its refusal to make peace with Moscow.

The vote came after a detailed statement was made by Premier Jukha Rangell on the Government's refusal of suggestions that peace be made with Moscow.

[A British declaration of war against Finland within the next few days was predicted by informed London sources today.]

Mr. Rangell also presented President Risto Ryti's proposal that Parliament formally declare void provisions of the peace treaty with Moscow made March 12, 1940. By this treaty land now occupied by Finnish troops had been ceded to Russia. There is still a Russian garrison, however, on the Hangoe Peninsula.

Chairman of the organizing Committee for the war-canceled 1940 Olympic Games, Mr. Rangell became Premier Jan. 4 after Premier Ryti was elected President upon the passing of President Kyosti Kallio.

Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, in a speech addressed to the men and women of Finland, said there was not much more to go "before we have achieved our strategic goal, namely, seize from the enemy those means which he has carefully prepared to destroy us and establish a border which is easier to defend than any earlier Finnish border."

Premier Rangell said Finland has always striven to preserve its traditionally friendly relations with the United States.

"So much more bitter has it been for us to observe that the United States Government in relations toward Finland has shown an inclination to adopt the Soviet cause as its own," he asserted.

The American Government, he said, has failed to indicate any solution of the problem of Finland's security. The Premier added any American-British guarantees involving agreements with the Soviet Union would be unacceptable because in the past the Russians have broken every agreement at the "first opportunity."

U. S. Out-Maneuvers Nazis

Continued from Page 1

Technical Sergeant Robert J. Billings, Air Corps.

"Col. John P. Neu of Buffalo, N. Y., lauded Henry Johngbloed, manager of the Royal Netherlands Steamship Lines, for providing dock space and aid in unloading the transports.

"The Consulate staff here has been of inestimable aid. It is headed by Carl Norden of New York City, whose father is the inventor of the famous bombsight.

"The streets were choked during the week with Japanese, East Indians, bush Negroes, creoles and Dutch, who had come to welcome the troops. The dresses of the natives in many colors and the friendly greetings, plus the real delight of all to have United States troops here, make this really soldiering de luxe. Bicycles are the principal means of personal transportation, with burros and carabao used for transporting weighty material."

The statute under which the President's proclamation and departure regulations were issued makes it a crimnial offense for an alien to attempt to depart from the United States at a place other than a designated port of departure, or to depart from the United States in wilful violation of the regulations.

The Attorney General pointed out that a distinction is made by the travel regulations between classes of persons who are permitted to depart once they have passed the examination of immigration officials at border and sea ports and other classes who must secure the permission of the Department of State before they are allowed to leave the country. Generally, all persons holding border-crossing identification cards are exempt from this requirement.

Special effort is being made, however, to facilitate travel in the Western Hemisphere and therefore the following exemptions have been authorized:

Aliens who are domiciled or stationed in the Western Hemisphere, who are lawfully in the United States, who are citizens of any of the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere, Canada, or Newfoundland, or British or Netherlands subjects, and who are departing from continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or the Panama Canal Zone to a destination in the Western Hemisphere.

Aliens en route to a destination in the United States having the proper documents for admission into the United States and who are passing through Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Midway Island, Wake Island, Guam, American Samoa, Hawaii, or the Philippine Islands.

75,000 Nazis Guard Yugoslavia

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Nov. 29 (Delayed) (AP)—Serbian resistance has grown to such an extent in conquered Yugoslavia that Germany is forced at the present time to maintain a total of five divisions (about 75,000 men) in the country to control railroads and strategic centers, according to information received here today from Bulgaria.

One of these divisons is a crack S S (Elite Guard) force.

With this information came a report of a large-scale battle fought for three days, from Nov. 19 through Nov. 21, in eastern Serbia between the Axis-controlled local government and Serbian Ivan Mihailovitch.

One hundred and fifty insurgents, whom the Germans called Communists, were said to have been killed, while losses of the Axis-dominated local troops were not given.

The battle was fought close to the important railroad junction of Nis, leading into Bulgaria and Greece.

[NBC reported Nov. 20 that the British Radio had relayed an Istanbul report saying that a three-day, large-scale battle near Nis was still going on.]

Trials in Italy

ROME, Dec. 1 (AP)—The newspaper La Tribuna announced today that a special tribunal for defense of the state has gone to Trieste to try "a group of individuals charged with anti-national activity and conspiracy" and said many of the group were "in the service of a foreign power." The trial was expected to last several days.

Investigation Ordered Of Judge's 1935 Ruling

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 (AP)—An investigation has been ordered in a second phase of the judicial activities of J. Warren Davis, former judge of the Third U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals whom the Government twice tried unsuccessfully to convict on charges of selling justice.

The investigation will center around a 1935 ruling by Mr. Davis in a case involving title to certain patents on refining processes important to the oil industry. The decision was in favor of the Universal Oil Products Company, which has headquarters in Chicago.

Single-Year Soldiers Receive Alternatives

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—War Department officials disclosed Saturday that new instructions had been issued to prevent injustice to men who enlisted for a single year in the National Guard or other units and soon will return to civil life.

The one-year volunteers — dubbed "forgotten men" at some posts—numbered 30,620 at last reports. They feared they would become immediately subject to the draft upon their discharge.

'Chetnik' Commander Hails Tobruk Victory

By the Associated Press

Cairo, Dec. 1

Col. Ivan Mihailoff, leader of the Serbian inedpendent army against the German occupation, sent greetings "from the Yugoslav army in the fatherland" to victorious British forces and their allies in Tobruk.

In a message to Gen. Dusan Simovitch, head of the exiled Yugoslav Government, he said: "We are proud they fight against the enemy under similar difficult conditions. We are convinced of the final victory of the Allied armies."

African Campaign Develops on Three Fronts

CAIRO, Dec. 1 (AP)—British headquarters here said today that the African campaign, at first obscure in a jumble of desert fighting, was now sharply defined in three zones. These were:

1. The main front southeast of Tobruk where the British have joined forces with the Tobruk garrison after its sally out of the besieged fortress;

2. The Libyan-Egyptian frontier area from Halfaya Pass to north of Sidi Omar where, the communiqué said, "our troops are now concentrating upon elimination of pockets of resistance in the face of determined opposition by the German defenders;

3. The southwestern, or Gialo, area where one British column has taken the Italian desert outpost of Gialo, about 120 miles inland from the coast where other patrols reached the Gulf of Sirte.

Watching Tunisia

The drive that carried Imperial Forces to the shores of the Gulf of Sirte, south of Bengasi, indicated the possibility of a grand plan to speed on to the Tunisian border some 550 miles farther west to counter any possible German move in concert with the French Government.

Observers here said the success of any British drive to the Tunisian frontier would strengthen sharply Britain's command of the Mediterranean and insure relative safety for convoys taking aid to Russia through those waters.

The immediate effect of the drive across Libya's sands to the Gulf of Sirte would be the closing of a westward route of retreat for the Axis troops in North Africa.

The British forces, the official announcement said, reached the coast between Bengasi and Agedabia. The latter is about 85 miles beyond Bengasi, chief Axis supply port, which is approximately 230 miles west of Tobruk.

Where this sweep got its start or how many troops were involved was left unsaid by the British command. Some sources asserted it was separate from the desert tank column operating south of the main British forces which took Gialo.

Frontline British dispatches said that remaining units of German Gen. Erwin Rommel's two armored divisions, the 15th and 21st divisions, were split and being pounded on either side of a 10-mile-wide British-driven wedge into Tobruk.

Reserves Brought Up

A British spokesman said the pressure on Britain's corridor to Tobruk was heaviest from the west (that is, on the outside of the British ring on that front; this may indicate that the Axis has brought up more reserves from its rear).

Expulsion of an Italian division, however, was said to have forced a gap between the two German forces for which it was a connection. The Nazi divisions now apparently are trying to reunite through the Rezegh-Tobruk corridor, the spokesman said.

American-made tanks were reported charging in on the 15th division, trapped southwest of the corridor, while New Zealanders drew an ever-tightening ring of steel about the other division on the northeast side.

Both forces were trying desperately to break through the British lines, war correspondents reported. In one such attempt the German General commanding the 21st division was captured, the British announced officially.

He was believed here to be a General von Rovenstein, a German hero of the Meuse. He was a colonel commanding an infantry regiment which played a major role in the German crossing of the Meuse during the invasion of France in June, 1940.

One account from the front said the Germans had begun to use heavy artillery, possibly indicating that their tank strength is nearing its end.

The land channel linking Tobruk with the British forces outside that long-besieged port was widened to six miles at the narrowest point in brisk hand-to-hand fighting and additional British troops poured into the stronghold.

In Sidi Omar and other regions the British continued what they called "mopping up" operations against determined German resistance. Armored vehicles of both sides circled continuously, the encirclers often finding themselves encircled and compelled to fight their way out to resume their own encircling.

British mobile units were declared pouncing on Axis supply columns at several points west of Tobruk. In the Salum area of the Libyan-Egyptian border, artillery thundered in a series of brisk exchanges.

Disclosure of the part being played by the French forces was made with the announcement from London by De Gaullist headquarters that a Free French bomber squadron attacked about 100 German tanks south of Tobruk, on the Libyan front, on Nov. 23, and destroyed 30 of them.

At the same time 1,000 German war prisoners reached the Nile valley by train yesterday en route to camps the British built to hold Italian troops captured in the Libyan campaign last year.

It was announced officially in Cairo that 176 Axis planes had been destroyed by the RAF in Libya since the desert drive began. Of these, 92 were said to have been downed in combat and 84 destroyed on the ground. British losses were described as considerably less.

Pétain Off for Conference With High Nazi 'Personality'

By the Associated Press

Monday, Dec. 1

Marshal Philippe Pétain accompanied by Vice-Premier Admiral Jean Darlan left Vichy by train last night for a conference with high German officials in the occupied zone, it was announced in Vichy today.

The announcement said they probably would return tonight or tomorrow.

Private advices reaching New York said Marshal Pétain was expected to see Adolf Hitler himself.

The destination of Marshal Pétain and his aides remained a closely-guarded secret. The party, unaware of its own ultimate destination when it left Vichy, spent the night aboard the train at La Ferté-Hauterive station just south of the occupied zone, awaiting sealed instructions as to where to go.

As the official party, all dressed in civilian clothes, left Vichy aboard Marshal Pétain's private train, the German Consul, Krug von Nidda, was summoned urgently to Paris for a conference which observers here believed was connected indirectly with the Marshal's trip.

A communiqué issued more than 12 hours after Marshal Pétain departed said:

"Marshal Pétain, accompanied by Admiral Darlan, left Vichy Sunday evening at 10 p. m. to go to the occupied zone for a conference with a high personality of the Reich. His return is expected tonight or tomorrow."

It has been 13 months since Marshal Pétain conferred with Hitler for the first time at Montoire and this is the first trip he has made into German-occupied territory in that time, although Admiral Darlan has spent considerable time there.

There was no indication in Vichy as to the identity of the "high personality" referred to in the communiqué, and official circles declined to throw any light on the subject.

That the release of French war prisoners will be an important factor in the talks is indicated by a Dakar report that Colonial Secretary René Platon announced today that negotiations had been virtually completed between France and Germany for release of an important contingent of colonial prisoners of war, including Senegalese.

Meanwhile Marshal Pétain yesterday decreed a reorganization of the French Army along lines which observers believed would leave the Secretary of War no longer Commander-in-Chief of the land forces in France.

A successor to the late War Secretary, Gen. Charles Huntziger, has not been named.

Churchill Birthday Just Another Day; Tanks, Guns as Gifts

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Jowl-deep in war problems, including preparation of a major speech to be given soon in Commons on all-out conscription of men and women, Prime Minister Churchill took little part yesterday in a world-wide observance of his birthday.

To him it was just another long working day.

Felicitations came from all over the world as well as a number of useful birthday presents—planes from South America, tanks from the British West Indies, tanks and Bren gun carriers from the Netherlands East Indies.

The Netherlanders in the Orient among themselves, Britons and Americans raised more than $360,000 to buy two large tanks, four light cruiser tanks and 10 Bren gun carriers. Cubans who have raised funds for Britain received a message from Mr. Churchill thanking them for help in the "struggle against the enemies of freedom."

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Book Outlines 'German Faith' To Take Place of Christianity

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (AP)—The outline of a religious "new order" for Nazidom replacing Roman Catholic and Protestant churches with a national "German Faith" is contained in a book circulating widely in Germany.

"We Germans have been called by fate to be the first to break with Christianity; it is to be an honor," wrote an anonymous young Nazi in the book, called "Gott und Volk" (God and Nation).

Two hundred thousand copies already are in circulation, apparently principally among young SS (black shirt elite guards) and SA (brown shirt storm troopers), soldiers, and labor service camps.

"For 2,000 years the Church had time to begin moulding mankind into a cleaner, higher-striving race," the book says.

"The Church not only did nothing, but has degenerated into a restraining impediment.

New Faith Defined

"Finally, the Führer and his movement has come, decried as heretic, to perceive and form true divine will. Christianity has failed and thus rung in its death hour.

"A thousand bonds tie us to the Christian belief. But one blow will make us free. To make Germans strong and ripe for this step is our task, our holiest obligation."

The nearest thing to a definition of the new national religion is contained in these words: "German faith won't dictate to anyone his relationship to God. Everyone seeks his own way. But no one seeks it in Rome or Jerusalem. Germany is our Holy Land. It will be our religion."

And again in a suggested creed: "I believe in a strong God and his eternal Germany."

"Communities of Faith"

"Reformation is no help," the book goes on. "What we need is order from the ground up. We want faith which flames out of the depths of German nature and out of German hearts."

Considerable space is devoted to the question of how the "New Order" for religion will be effected.

It will be necessary, the author declared, for "Communities of Faith" to be formed.

"They will exalt love for Germany and fidelity to the Führer as beacons and pronounce courageous battle as a duty . . . Fundamentally they will do nothing else except make us all fanatic National Socialists and Germans," he went on.

"When we are that then we also are religious, without churches and without priests. . . . To that end we do not have to await commands from above.

"For the state can not command its citizens as regards faith. It can only establish the existence of a new religious longing and a solid will of all toward it . . . to bring about that great day of religious unity shall be our task from this moment on."

Letter From Pulpits

Germany's Roman Catholic bishops declared war on the drive toward a national religion, as expressed by "Gott und Volk," in a letter read from all pulpits.

"The existence of Christianity and the Church in Germany is at stake," they said. "Recently a book has been spread in hundreds of thousands of copies which asserts we Germans have to choose between Christ and the German people. With flaming indignation we German Catholics refuse to make such choice."

In wartime, when quality books at a premium are out of print because of a paper scarcity, a Berlin publishing house said a new printing of "Gott und Volk" now is being made but that orders could not be taken before 1942.

In Germany, where a greater portion of the printed word is inspired and controlled by the authorities, such a large circulation is significant. Especially when, as in the case of this book in which the author takes the liberty of identifying his views with Hitler and the Nazi Party.

'Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag'

Wide World Cablephoto

Survivors of Sunken Warship 'Smile, Smile, Smile'

"Somewhere in England" these men of the British aircraft carrier, Ark Royal, landed, carrying their kit bags, and showing no evidence of any heavy-heartedness despite their recent experience in the seas off Gibraltar when their famous ship was torpedoed by an Axis submarine. Photo passed by British censor.

French Await Release From German Camps

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)—More than a million and a half French prisoners of war, informed French circles report, still wait impatiently for release from behind barbed-wire barriers in camps scattered from the Rhineland to Central Poland, according to Roy Porter, Associated Press reporter who has returned from France.

Most of them are working in German factories—both civilian and military—or in the fields from which the Reich supplies its armies with food, Mr. Porter said.

Some of them, they say themselves in letters to the folks at home, are earning more money than they formerly did in civil life in France.

Nearly all of them, judging from a cross-section of their letters, are living only for one day—the day when they can go home to their country and their families. Many of them have not seen their wives or children since early in 1940 when French Army leaves were canceled or postponed prior to the German attack which resulted in France's defeat.

Setback in Negotiations

Sources close to Georges Scapini, French Ambassador to Berlin, charged with negotiating for prisoners' welfare, have estimated the total number of released prisoners at "not more than 100,000."

However, one of M. Scapini's assistants, in private conversation recently, said this figure "could be cut in half without materially upsetting the truth of what's already happened."

M. Scapini's organization, it has become known in political circles suffered a severe setback in its negotiations with the Germans after Admiral François Darlan's conference with Adolf Hitler at Berchtesgaden in May.

Admiral Darlan came back to Paris and Vichy, these sources assert, and "talked too much." He said then that the Germans had agreed to negotiate the release of about 200,000 French prisoners. As it later turned out—and is still true today—what German officials gave Admiral Darlan to understand was that they would consider favorably conversations pointing toward negotiations to release that number of men.

Flood of Letters

The difference is subtle—but when Admiral Darlan made a public statement, the French took it for granted that 200,000 of their men were coming home. An immense number of letters flowed into M. Scapini's office asking for information.

Up to the present time, Vichy reports, the only actual classes which have returned home are the veterans of the World War and those men who have families of four or more children or who have had near relatives, such as a father or a brother, killed in action. Some individual prisoners also have gained their freedom because of wounds or illness.

Metropolitan Stars Denounce Nazi War Cloak for Mozart

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)—Great artists of the Metropolitan Opera Company issued statements condemning a speech in Vienna Nov. 28 in which Baldur von Schirach, Reich youth leader and Nazi Governor of Vienna, appealed to Europe's youth to "rally behind Mozart's banner and fight for your European art."

Herr von Schirach admonished European youth to invoke the Austrian composer's spirit in wartime as "an act in behalf of the fighting soldiers, for whoever draws the sword for Germany draws it also for him."

Lotte Lehmann, German-born Austrian citizen who has taken out her first American citizenship papers, a distinguished Metropolitan soprano, had this to say:

"Art and music can never develop in a country in which hate and persecution prevail. Art can only spread its wings in freedom and America, the land of my free choice. It is now the country which will be the refuge for all which is still beautiful and good and makes life worth living—the only soil on which art can thrive today."

Lily Pons, French-born American citizen, hastened to say in her fine soprano:

"Mozart, if he were alive today, would be the first to cry out in protest against an ideology which ascribes to creative artists warlike qualities or an encouragement of brutality and intolerance."

Canada's widely-hailed concert pianist, Ellen Ballon, said it was "the last black mark" against the Nazis to put Mozart and his creative genius to "such a despicable use."

"I will not believe that Mozart or any other true musician created music to inspire madness," the pianist added.

Here is what some of the American-born stars of the Metropolitan had to say:

Rise Stevens: "No one who has studied and sung the music of Mozart could believe that such a genuine musician with gentle humor, love of humanity and clear, clean sensitivity could possibly have dedicated his wonderful work to inspiring bestiality and hatred."

Richard Korn, conductor of the Alumni Orchestra of the National Orchestral Association: "I sincerely believe that if Mozart were alive today he would voluntarily, if not forcibly, join the swelling rank of exiles from the Third Reich."

Hilda Burke: "It is inconceivable that von Schirach chooses to make Mozart the champion of intolerance, cruelty and bigotry."

War Games Casualties

MONROE, N. C., Dec. 1 (AP)—Twenty-five soldiers were fatally injured during the 300,000-man training battles of the Carolinas from Nov. 15 to Nov. 30.

The accident rate during the field exercises was less than one half that during the rest periods, Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Chief of Staff, said.

Savant Discloses 'Great Discovery'

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 1

A silence of great expectancy fell upon the lecture hall of the historic Royal Institution during a session of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The name of the next speaker was associated with profound scholarship, original thought, pure reason.

Poised dramatically before the microphone, the learned man began: "The present state of affairs shows that there is something wrong with the world."

Dignity was routed by long and boisterous laughter. Even the speaker, now fully aware of the humor in his masterpiece of the apparent, smiled at one of the most unorthodox incidents ever to take place in that hallowed hall.

Montreal Tanks

MONTREAL, Dec. 1 (AP)—The former Canadian Pacific Railway shops here have swung into full stride in their tank-producing program.

Production figures are not disclosed, but it was almost a month ago that the 100th tank trundled off the assembly line and officials said Nov. 29 that production had been maintained or increased.

The big plant is operating 24 hours a day, six days a week.

The tanks being produced are 20-ton vehicles of the Valentine type, with a top speed of 25 miles an hour. They cost about $90,000 each.

This is the type of tank that Canada promised to supply to Soviet Russia, setting a goal of 100 before the turn of the year.

More than 3,500 men are engaged in the tank program at the shops, once devoted exclusively to maintenance, building and repairing of railway equipment. The first tank was turned out early in the summer.

Drought and Low Grain Prices Force Larger Canadian Farms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Saskatchewan — A decade of contracting agricultural economy in Saskatchewan, due to drought and low wheat prices, has set into motion a slow but significant change in the Province's economic and social life.

According to Prof. W. K. Gordon of the University of Saskatchewan, future farming trends in Saskatchewan, the most agricultural of Canadian provinces, are toward the bigger farm, the abandonment of many farm homes and perhaps the slow extinction of the small town and village, which have served as community centers throughout the prairies.

Until 1928, Saskatchewan's was an expanding agricultural economy, based on wheat. Its crest in income was reached in 1925 when the total farm income was $333,000,000. The first serious decline came in 1929 when it touched only $101,000,000 and from there on it slumped badly and rapidly, scraping bottom in 1937 with only $48,000,000. Income for 1941 is estimated at $100,000,000 to $110,000,000.

Growing Farm Debt Factor

One result of this decreased farm income was the growing farm indebtedness. With only a shadow of income, farmers saw their debts pile rapidly, reaching a point in 1937 when the total touched an estimated $500,000,000.

Unundated with debt, thousands of farmers threw up their hands and abandoned their farms, allowing them to return to the hands of the mortgage holders, banks, insurance, and loan companies. These farmers either migrated to other provinces or swelled the urban populations.

This furthered the trend, already evident, toward tenant farming, as mortgage holders, unwilling to let the farms lie idle, hired men to operate them. Whereas in 1911 tenant farmers were only 3.7 per cent of Saskatchewan's total number, in 1936 they formed 20.4 per cent. And this upward trend continues.

The impact of the abandoned farms, the severely reduced rural income has affected the small town, the community and trading center of the farm population. That the small center has come into a period of decadence is proved by the 1941 census figures which indicate definitely a contracting, or at the best a static, population for the small town. Only the larger cities and a number of newly-established centers in northern Saskatchewan show a growth in population, and that not great.

However, even though the 30s hurried the trend, Saskatchewan's rural population has been losing ground in proportion to the whole. Since 1906 it has declined from 81 to 70 per cent.

Mechanization Proves Aid

The growth of the Saskatchewan farm has been a long-term trend, evident even before the 30's. In 1906 the average farm was 295 acres. In 1936 this had grown to 400. This, of course, is due to the increasing mechanization of the farm, as indicated by the fact that in 1931 Saskatchewan had 31.7 tractors per 100 farms, highest in Canada.

All these economic trends are having a very definite social impact, on school, church and business. Fewer farmers, larger farms mean less income for school, church and business. Education, especially, has been unfavorably affected in Saskatchewan and already this had caused agitation for a larger school governing unit with a greater centralization of education within the unit.

Its impact on the church is indicated by the growing inability of rural churches to operate. An insufficient income is forcing many to close, and poor salaries for clergymen have their effect on the number of clergy available to take rural charges in the West.

More clearly marked has been the effect on business. Fewer farms and farmers mean reduced buying power, which is reflected by the fewer businesses in the small town, and the invasion of the small center by chain stores. This in turn is shown by the growing number of wholesale house mergers.

New Tugs to Top Million

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Maritime Commission says that five sea-going tugboats to be built by the Globe Shipbuilding Company, Superior, Wis., will cost slightly more than $1,000,000 each. The Commission announced several days ago that the Globe Company would build the five tugs, but at that time did not indicate their cost.

Decisive Blow by Allied Tanks Indicated Due in July, 1943

GLASGOW, Dec. 1 (AP)—Implying that Allied tank production was still behind Germany's, Minister of Supply Lord Beaverbrook yesterday indicated that British, American and Canadian tank output would not be sufficient for a decisive blow until July, 1943.

The Minister of Supply called for an Allied production of 30,000 tanks from July next year to July, 1943 "That will include the quota we get from America, what we can produce in Canada, and the wide plan of production we must lay down here."

"The production of tanks in the week ended Nov. 28 was the biggest ever known. The air attack on us failed. The tank attack on us failed. We have tank to meet tank if invasion is attempted."

[Although military secrecy surrounds the exact number of tanks being produced at the present time in the United States, it was announced by defense officials in Washington, Nov. 26, that American tank production had already outstripped that of Great Britain. It was also disclosed that production schedules envisioned 33,600 light and medium tanks annually as a suggestion for part of the proposed "victory program." Recent reports indicated that delivery of light tanks to the far-flung battle fronts had reached the 300-a-month mark.]

Lord Beaverbrook also announced he had received Premier Joseph Stalin's thanks for tanks and planes supplied to Russia, accompanied by the suggestion that the British were sending too many different types.

A telegram which Lord Beaverbrook read to a meeting of Amalgamated Engineering Union shop stewards, ended: " . . . could you limit the number of types sent to us? It would make everything much easier."

Lord Beaverbrook declared amid thunderous cheering that "everything we have promised to Russia for delivery in October and November has been dispatched."

The text of the Stalin telegram follows:

"Beaverbrook—Let me express my gratitude for the sending of airplanes and tanks. Some of these British-made airplanes and tanks already are in action on the front line.

"The reports of our commanders on the British-made tanks are favorable.

"The Hurricanes are greatly appreciated. We would like as many Hurricanes and tanks as you can send and could you limit the number of types sent to us. It would make everything much easier."

Lord Beaverbrook told his audience: "That is straight from the battle front. For 13 days our tanks have been defending Moscow in the snows.

"For 13 days our tanks and our aircraft have been concerned in defense of Moscow and at the same time for 13 days our tanks have been attacking in the Desert of Libya."

RAF Pounds German Ports

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Royal Air Force dropped approximately 150 tons of bombs last night on the oft-raided German port of Hamburg, an authoritative source announced today.

Heavy attacks also were made on the Emden naval base, and on Bremerhaven, Wilhelmshaven, Kiel and Lubeck, the British said, but they acknowledged that 20 of their planes were missing from the operations.

Mines also were said to have been laid in Axis waters by the British air raiders.

[The Germans acknowledged that both Hamburg and Emden had been attacked and admitted some casualties and damage. They said 15 British planes had been destroyed during the night.]

Low-level attacks on Dutch shipping off the Dutch coast resulted in hits on a tanker and several medium-sized supply ships, one of which was left sinking, the Ministry said, and mines were dropped in German-used waters.

At least six ships were said by the Air Ministry to have been bombed by United States-built Hudson bombers of the Canadian Air Force.

Other Hudsons earlier had hammered a convoy of four or five vessels and a supply ship in the same area, the Ministry said.

The Ministry stated that in several cases explosions, smoke and fire followed the hurling of delayed-action bombs into the hulls from mast height.

Dunkirk Cost

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP)—A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, said in a speech yesterday that the Dunkirk evacuation had cost the British Fleet 10 destroyers lost and 75 more docked "for long term repairs."

Nazi Raider Sunk

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Admiralty announced today that a British warship had sunk an armed German merchant raider in the South Atlantic Nov. 22.

The announcement said "it was not practicable to pick up survivors" because the presence of a German submarine in the vicinity of the sinking had been detected.

The warship which attacked and sank the raider was identified by the Admiralty as the 9,850-ton cruiser Devonshire, which was launched in 1927. The Devonshire was said to have suffered no damage.

The announcement said the German vessel attempted to escape behind a smokescreen after having been directed by the Devonshire to heave to.

The cruiser then opened fire, the admiralty declared, and within 10 minutes the raider was ablaze. Shortly after the crew took to the lifeboats the vessel's magazine exploded and she went to the bottom.

What U. S. Owes Italy—Read!

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (AP)—Rome radio made the claim yesterday in a talk on "Italian Contributions to the Development of the United States" that Abraham Lincoln had asked Gen. Giuseppe Garibaldi to take command of faltering Union forces in the Civil War. A Columbia University historian promptly labeled the statement "an absurd fable."

The program, heard here by CBS, said "at a particularly difficult juncture in the War of Secession when the Northern armies had been practically beaten and their cause as good as lost, American eyes turned to the Italian General Garibaldi with such insistance that Lincold was induced to ask King Victor Emmanuel the Second whether he would have any objection to Garibaldi taking command of the Northern forces."

The radio reported that the King gave his permission and Garibaldi himself assented, but only on condition that he be put in command of the entire army. Rome added that "unfortunately for the negotiations, Lincoln was obliged to reply that he could not comply, because the American law demanded that the President of the United States be also the head of their army."

Allan Nevins, Columbia Professor who twice won the Pulitzer Prize for books on the 1850-1900 period of United States history, declared it was an "absurd fable—a cock-and-bull story."

"Garibaldi had nothing at all to do with the Civil War," he added, "and Lincoln never had anything to do with Garabaldi. It is simply an invented story."

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World League Held Basis for Future Peace

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 1—Leading League of Nations officials in the United States and other League supporters, meeting here Nov. 29 to discuss the organization of a durable peace, nominated for the job a revamped World League, based on Geneva's machinery but strengthened by acquisition of certain sovereign rights of member nations and "popularized" by the according of wider representation on its councils to such super-national groups as industry and labor.

Speaking out of their own experience, the League officials decried regional blocs, stressing that the future international body—whatever its name—must be universal in membership, and they underscored one proviso as all-important: namely, that the United States must join the organization if it were to have any hope of success.

Participating in the session of discussion and report were leaders of both the League Assembly and its technical sessions, including Dr. Carl Hambro, President of the League Assembly and of the Norwegian Parliament; Arthur Sweetser, Director in the League secretariat; A. Loveday, Director of the economic, financial and transit section, which is now at Princeton; Herbert L. May, Vice President of the Permanent Central Opium Board, now working at Washington, D. C.; and Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study, which was host to today's meeting.

I. L. O. Views Presented

Present also were other laborers in the field of postwar planning, including Carter Goodrich, who was scheduled to report on the activities of the International Labor Office, which moved from Geneva to Montreal, Canada, even as the economic and financial section moved to Princeton.

Evidencing wide interest in postwar was the unexpectedly large attendance, with more than 200 delegates arriving from five States to the meeting held under the sponsorship of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey branches of the League of Nations Association.

Speaking on "Federation and the League," Dr. Aydelotte, argued that any postwar world organization should incorporate "just as many Federal principles into its covenant as member nations would permit."

This, he explained, meant surrender to the central body of certain rights possessed by member nations. As a minimum, he said, nations must sacrifice the right to make war except in absolute self-defense, and the right to bar other nations from free access to the world's raw materials. Authority in such matters should be handed over to the central governing body, even as in the United States the States accorded such powers to Washington, it was added.

"But no League," Dr. Aydelotte continued, "has a chance of survival unless the United States is a member. Therefore it is most vital to persuade the United States to adhere even if this should require some weakening of the new covenant to make it palatable to American interests. There is always opportunity to develop a stronger organization, once the membership is intact."

Mr. Sweetser turned thumbs down on the proposition that world organization should be done on a regional basis, with world power divided among a European association, a Pan American Union, an Asiatic bloc, and so on. He argued for one universal organization, which, however, might allow the creation within its framework of many smaller groupings varied in their membership according to varied problems that might arise.

Sub-Grouping Urged

Thus, he explained, there might be a "Pacific" sub-grouping, to consider problems inherent to that ocean, while certain members of that group might wish to join with certain European nations in a second group dedicated to opium control, and nations of several continents might wish to combine for control of wheat production. Purely geographic blocs, Mr. Sweetser held, were too restrictive.

Cited as examples of the wrong kind of regionalism was that exhibited in the relations of the League of Nations and the Pan American Union, two organizations which, although to all intents pursuing similar objectives, did not for nearly 15 years either communicate with each other or exchange officials, it was said.

That the future world organization must be made popular among the general public and its meaning and effect on the average world citizen brought home to him, was widely stressed in discussion. To accomplish this it was suggested that provision be made for a greater degree of "technical representation" as practiced in the International Labor Organization, where labor and industry as well as government take a keen interest in I. L. O. deliberations because each is well represented at every conference.

Wide Representation

The new "League," it was suggested, might similarly provide for representation, at periodic sessions, of housing and health groups throughout the world, of social security organizations, and of international maritime and farm groups, these sessions, influencing League programs and policy, would build intensive interest among "the folks back home," it was argued.

Representation of the technical sections of the League reported on their present activities and stressed that their work was concrete evidence that the League or Nations, despite its retreat from Geneva, was by no means extinct.

Commenting on this, Dr. Aydelotte made the point that the League, for all its failures, had for the first time in world history built up an "international civil service," composed of brilliant experts in the complex field of international finance, world trade, and labor, opium control, sanctions, social needs and the like.

"When the war ends," he added, "this army of experts, trained by years of League service, will be ready to serve the new world organization, call it League of Nations or what you will."

Faithful Workers

Wide World

Honored for 35 Years in Service of Agriculture

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard congratulates J. B. Pierce (center) of Hampton Institute and T. M. Campbell of Tuskegee Institute (right), both veteran Department of Agriculture Field Agents, on their 35 years of service in the cause of the farmer.

Defense Strike Is Settled In Michigan Castings Plant

By the Associated Press

An agreement settling the fortnight-long strike at the Atlas Drop Forge Company plant in Lansing, Michigan, a strike specifically mentioned by the Office of Production Management as impeding the defense program, was announced yesterday.

Arthur E. Raab, member of the Michigan Labor Mediation Board announced the agreement but withheld terms of the settlement pending a meeting by the United Automobile Workers to ratify the action. The Atlas plant produces castings for bombers and tanks.

The union, which has a contract with the company, sought individual pay adjustments and charged that the firm had failed to abide by all terms of the agreement.

Both parties took their grievances to the courts, the company filing a $100,000 damage suit against the union and the union countering with a $250,000 suit.

Los Angeles—Welders will refuse to pay further American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations union dues, says Karl V. Morris, National President of the United Welders, Cutters and Helpers of America.

He made the statement preliminary to the start of a conference with Office of Production Management and Navy officials on the independent organization's demand for recognition as a separate union.

Pacific Coast welders walked out recently, but returned to work under a temporary proposal that they be required to carry cards in but one union. Leaders of the welders complained that A. F. of L. and C. I. O. cards still were required for many men desirous of returning to work.

Buffalo, N. Y.—C. I. O. workers at Bell Aircraft Corporation's warplane plants at Buffalo and Niagara Falls, seeking wage increases, a union shop and other concessions, voted to strike Dec. 3.

The action was taken at a closed mass meeting, union officials reported, during which the workers were advised of the result of a 13-hour conference between representatives of the company and the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers.

The company produces the speedy cannon-carrying Airacobra (P-39) pursuit plane and is working on a backlog of more than $150,000,000 for the United States and British Governments.

The union, which voted in favor of a walkout Oct. 19 but decided to withhold action "until all possible means of arbitration have been exhausted," has had a contract with the firm since 1937 and claims 90 per cent of the workers at both plants as members.

Buffalo, N. Y.—C. I. O. employees of the American Magnesium Corporation's Buffalo plant, working on defense orders, set Dec. 8 as a deadline "when some definite action" by the company must be taken on the union's wage demand.

Herman Clott, Field Representative of the C. I. O. United Mine Workers Union, said more than 500 union members attending a special meeting voted unanimously in favor of the ultimatum. The plant employs approximately 1,000.

The company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Aluminum Company of America, produces vital airplane castings.

New York—President Roosevelt's three-man board arbitrating the union shop issue in the captive coal mines announced that all but one of the steel companies involved had agreed to abide by whatever decision the board makes.

The Crucible Steel Company announced it was withholding a commitment as to whether it would abide by the forthcoming decision.

The board asked seven steel companies and two interested coal companies whether they would abide by the decision of the board. U. S. Steel was not asked that question inasmuch as its President was a member of the board and had that information already at hand.

Chicago—The Santa Fe Railroad signed a new wage contract with an independent Union which claimed to represent 12,000 of its non-operating employees.

R. K. Corkhill, General Chairman of the Association of Maintenance of Way and Miscellaneous Employees, said the contract granted a nine-cent-an-hour pay increase.

The agreement, retroactive to Sept. 1, 1941, and continuing until the end of 1942, also included six-day vacations with pay for union members employed by the road a year or more. The union has had a contract with the Santa Fe for 18 years.

Board Still Seeks Rail Pact

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt's special Fact-Finding Board continued sessions today in efforts to mediate the threatened strike of 350,000 railway operating employees after a marathon session of nearly 23 hours brought no results.

Board members made no comment as they went back together after about a three-hour recess. As they broke up their day and night meeting earlier, Chairman Wayne L. Morse said he was "not so hopeful as I was."

During the night Mr. Morse had indicated he believed progress was being made toward averting the strike but when the board recessed at 8:25 a. m., he declared:

"The situation hasn't looked so good for the last three hours as it did earlier in the evening."

"There appears no chance of getting any report to the President until late this afternoon or tonight," Mr. Morse added. "If I think there is still hope of reaching a settlement in another night I am authorized to keep the parties in session."

Mr. Morse said a general pattern for a possible settlement had grown out of the conferences but that the Fact-Finding Board itself had not yet offered recommendations for settling the dispute.

"We are still hoping the parties will devise the terms themselves," he declared.

It was understood the five railroad operating brotherhoods had reached a tentative agreement on terms for settlement of the issues, but that the representatives of the 14 nonoperating brotherhoods had failed to subscribe to this agreement.

The Fact-Finding Board has been ordered to report to the President on the results of its efforts to settle the dispute and avert the strike, and this was believed to be the reason the conferees were sticking to their task so perseveringly.

Red Cross Widens Field

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Red Cross announces it will train 500,000 volunteer canteen aides to handle group feeding in event of catastrophes and wartime developments. The program will be directed by Mrs. Dwight Davis, National Director of Volunteer Special Services.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

California

Redondo Beach: Woman's Club House, 400 South Broadway, 8 p. m., Dec. 7.
Torrance: Torrance Civic Auditorium, El Prado, corner Cravens Avenue, 3 p. m., Dec. 7.
Yuba City: Women's Club House, Plumas and Sumner Streets, 3 p. m., Dec. 7.

Colorado

Canon City: Church Edifice, 824 Main Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 11.

Connecticut

Hartford (Joint lecture): Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 11.
Norwalk: Norwalk High School Auditorium, East Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 11.

District of Columbia

Washington (Third Church): Church Edifice, Thirteenth and L Streets, N. W., 8 p. m., Dec. 9. Radiocast Station WINX, 1340kc.

Illinois

Chicago (Third Church): Church Edifice, 2151 Washington Boulevard, 8 p. m., Dec. 13.
Chicago (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 2840 Logan Boulevard, 8 p. m., Dec. 9.
Chicago (Fifteenth Church): Church Edifice, 301 North Central Avenue, 8 p. m., Dec. 12.
Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, 7262 Coles Avenue, 8 p. m., Dec. 11.
Chicago (Twentieth Church): Church Auditorium, 2515 Devon Avenue, 8 p. m., Dec. 8.
La Grange: Church Edifice, 100 South Catherine Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 7.
Peoria (First Church): Church Edifice, 1001 Hamilton Boulevard, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 12.
Winnetka: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., Dec. 12.

Indiana

Crawfordsville: Wabash College Chapel, 3 p. m., Dec. 7.
Indianapolis (Second Church): B. F. Keith's Theater, 12:10 p. m., Dec. 8.

Kansas

Fredonia: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., December 7.

Kentucky

Bowling Green: Church Edifice, Eleventh and Center Streets, 3 p. m., December 7.

Louisiana

Opelousas: Court House, 8 p. m., December 12.

Maryland

Baltimore (Second Church): Church Edifice, Liberty Heights Avenue and Dennlyn Road, 8:30 p. m., December 8.

Massachusetts

Framingham: Lincoln School, Lincoln Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 12.
Newton: Church Edifice, 391 Walnut Street, Newtonville, 8 p. m., Dec. 12.
Norwood: Junior High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Decemoer 7.
Winchester: Winchester Theater, Main Street, 3 p. m., Dec. 7

Michigan

Detroit (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, Whitmore Road at Second Boulevard, 3 p. m., Dec. 7.

Missouri

St. Louis (Eighth Church): Church Auditorium, Skinker and Wylown Boulevard, 8 p. m., December 12.

New Jersey

Maplewood: Columbia High School, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 7.
Moorestown: Moorestown High School, 8 p. m., Dec. 7
Riverton: Riverton School Auditorium, Fifth and Howard Streets, 8:15 p. m., December 11.

New Mexico

Silver City: Woman's Club Building, 8 p. m., December 8.

New York

Bronxville: Bronxville Schools Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., December 8.
Buffalo (Joint lecture): Statler Hotel, 12 m., December 10.
Hempstead: Hempstead High School Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., December 8.
Jamaica: Church Building, 89-12 One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 8:15 p. m., December 12.
New York (Third Church): Church Edifice, Park Avenue at Sixty-third Street, 8 p. m., December 12.
New York (Eighth Church): Church Auditorium, 103 East Seventy-seventh Street, 8 p. m., December 9.
New York (Ninth Church): Henry Hudson Hotel, 361 West Fifty-seventh Street, 12 m., December 9.
Rochester (First Church): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., December 11.
Schnectady: Union College Memorial Chapel, Union College Campus, 8:15 p. m., December 11.

Ohio

Lancaster: East School Building, East Wheeling Street, 3 p. m., Dec. 7.
Youngstown (First Church): Stambaugh Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 9.

Oklahoma

Ardmore: Gilbert Building Auditorium, 8 p. m., December 9.
Kingfisher: Grade School Auditorium, 8 p. m., December 8.
Ponca City: Junior High School Auditorium, Grand Avenue and Sixth Street, 8:15 p. m., December 9.

Oregon

Medford: Holly Theater, 8 p. m., December 11.

Pennsylvania

Ardmore: Ardmore Junior High School Auditorium, Montgomery Avenue and Church Road, 3 p. m., December 7.
Mt. Lebanon: Church Edifice, 1100 Washington Road, 8:15 p. m., December 9.
Philadelphia (First Church): Church Edifice, 4012 Walnut Street, 8 p. m., December 8.
Swasthmore: Clothier Memorial Hall, Swarthmore College Campus, 3 p. m., December 7.

Texas

Abilene: City Hall Auditorium, 3 p. m., December 7.
Denton (auspices Third Church, Dallas): T. S. C. W. Main Auditorium, 8 p. m., December 8
Mercedes: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., December 7.

Washington

Pasco: Church Edifice, Fourth and Shoshone Streets, 8 p. m., December 7.
Pullman: Banquet Room, Washington Hotel, 8 p. m., December 9.
Seattle (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, Eighth Avenue at Seneca Street, 8 p. m., December 9.
Spokane (First Church): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., December 8.
Yakima: Church Edifice, Naches Avenue and A Street, 3 p. m., December 7.

Wisconsin

Milwaukee (Third Church): Church Edifice, 2915 North Sherman Boulevard, 8 p. m., December 9.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m., WMEX, 1510kc, Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly WIXAL), 11.79mc (25.4m) and WRUW, 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Dec. 7; Jan. 4; Feb. 1.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 11.79mc (25.4m) and WRUW, 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m., Dec. 7; Jan. 4; Feb. 1.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 930kc, on Dec. 21.

Georgia

Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 1480kc, on Dec. 14; Jan. 11; Feb. 8.

New York

Brooklyn—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Dec. 7, 21.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15.

North Carolina

Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on Dec. 7; Feb. 8.

Central States

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m.; KFOX, 1380kc, on Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1260kc, on Dec. 7; Jan. 4; Feb. 1.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc; Dec. 14, 28; Jan 11, 25; Feb. 8, 22.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KOMB, 890kc, on Dec. 21; Jan. 18; Feb. 15.

Defense Strikes Hit Low Ebb As House Studies Restriction

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—The House started discussion on anti-strike legislation today, and the executives of Congress of Industrial Organizations unions mobilized in the capital for a mass descent on Congress, the Labor Division of the Office of Production Management announced that only three stoppages over the whole nation were directly affecting the defense program.

According to the OPM figures, in the entire country, only 1,700 workers were engaged in strikes of "primary defense significance." This marked the lowest point both in number of defense strikes and in workers involved, the announcement said, since the beginning of the regularly weekly release on the subject, Oct. 25.

These encouraging figures, however, did not lift the imminent threat of disastrous strikes, and in Washington officials struggled to find a compromise solution in the rail dispute before the strike deadline next week, while at Buffalo a strike was threatened at the Bell Aircraft Corporation's two warplane plants over a dispute subject to the conciliation efforts of Federal officials.

Rayburn is Hopeful

It was the threat of strikes, however, and the determination not to endure a repetition of walkouts like those which have already occurred which activated the House as it approached the matter today. Speaker Rayburn expressed the hope that some kind of defense labor legislation would pass his body before the end of the week. He declined to express a preference between the three major programs on which the House will vote, probably Wednesday.

Here is the situation, as it now stands:

Labor and strong sections of industry have both announced opposition to compulsory arbitration.

A personal interview compaign by C. I. O. union executives, with a member-by-member canvass of the House is under way on the hill designed to halt all restrictive legislation.

The House has before it three major bills, as follows:

Smith's Most Drastic

The most drastic, offered by Representative Howard W. Smith (D) of Virginia, and supported by a bloc severely critical of New Deal labor policies, would outlaw boycott, jurisdictional and sympathy strikes, and would make it illegal to call strikes even for higher wages, except after a majority vote, expressed in a Government- supervised election. The closed shop would be outlawed for the duration of the emergency except in those plants now having it.

A second bill, advocated by Representative Carl Vinson (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, provides for compulsory arbitration and a 60-day cooling off period.

A third bill is offered by the House Labor Committee, apparently with some Administration support. It is the mildest of the three. It calls for conciliation, voluntary mediation, and if necessary, Government seizure of struck plants at the President's discretion. The machinery proposed would incorporate a cooling-off period of about 60 days, enforcible by court injunction, in which a strike would not be allowed. The committee bill will be handled by Representative Robert Ramspeck (D), of Georgia, and has the support of Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D), of Massachusetts.

Doubt Legal Restriction

While it is almost certain that some form of anti-strike legislation will be passed, a considerable body of opinion still feels that the strike situation is an outgrowth of economic and political causes which are not easily susceptible to congressional checks. They attribute strikes primarily to:

1. Large corporation profits, which act as an incentive to higher wage demands, backed by the rising cost of living.
2. Failure to impress workers, even yet, with the gravity of the world situation.

It is held under this thesis that a declaration of actual war would quickly alleviate the strike situation. It is also argued that newspapers have tended to exaggerate the time lost by defense strikes, serious though this is, as represented by the OPM's figures of only three defense stoppages at the present moment.

Cooling-off Period Favored

The Legislative wind seems to be blowing in the direction of cooling-off periods. Little doubt is felt here that congressmen will relieve their feelings by passing some such legislation. However, the experience of states that have tried it raises doubt as to its actual efficacy.

Where a cooling-off period is required by law the tendency is for a union to evade the law by announcing its intention of striking the minute a dispute occurs, and even before negotiations begin with employers. This has been the experience in some cases in Michigan, where a 30-day cooling-off law is in effect.

Minnesota has legislation that in effect requires a 40-day cooling-off period. Yet strikes have not been averted. In 1938 a total of 14,744 man-days were lost in strikes; in 1939, the year in which the legislation passed, the figure was 59,795, and in 1940 it was 99,228. During the first six months of 1941 the figure was 54,450.

His $400 Payment 42 Years in Arriving

ADRIAN, Mich., Dec. 1 (AP)—L. R. Williams is a patient man.

The Federal Government granted a $400 traveling allowance to members of the 13th Minnesota infantry who served in the Spanish-American war and later went to the Philippines during the insurrection. Last week, after a lapse of 42 years, Mr. Williams got his check.

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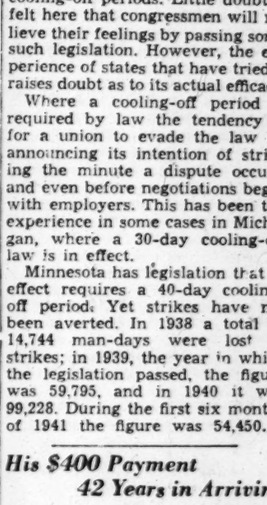

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Japan Still Seeks Peace, Government Agency Says

TOKYO, Dec. 1 (AP)—Domei said today the Japanese Cabinet had decided to continue negotiations with the United States despite great differences in the viewpoints of the two governments.

The news agency reported the decision after a special cabinet session at which Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo outlined the progress of talks which have been under way in Washington.

Togo's statement, Domei said, made it clear that there is a "great difference in views between Japan and America," but it added:

"However, Japan probably will redouble efforts to make the United States reconsider pacific problems by continuing negotiations, it is understood."

The ministers met for an hour and 15 minutes.

There was a general exchange of views among them after the Foreign Minister's report, Domei said.

Only last night, Togo, speaking at a banquet marking the first anniversary of the Japanese-Manchukuo-Nanking Alliance, declared that the Washington negotiations had taken a most serious turn.

The speech, his first reference to the negotiations since the recent special session of the Diet (Parliament), was followed by press reports that the closing of Japanese consulates in the United States was imminent.

Togo, in his address, reiterated oft-repeated assertions that the United States failed to "understand the real situation in East Asia" where, he said, Japan is trying to construct a new order to contribute to world peace.

"Not only that," he said, "but she (the United States) has been showing a disposition to apply forcibly to the Asiatic countries such fanciful principles and rules as are not adapted to the actual situation in the world and thus obstruct the construction of a new order. This is extremely regrettable."

Premier Hideki Tojo Nov. 29 broadcast a message to the people of Japan, China and Manchukuo, saying:

"The fact that Chiang Kai-shek is dancing to the tune of Britain, America and Communism at the expense of able-bodied and promising young men in his resistance against Japan, is only due to the desire of Britain and the United States to fish in troubled waters of East Asia by pitting East Asiatic peoples against one another and to grasp hegemony in East Asia.

"This is the stock in trade of Britain and the United States. For the honor and pride of mankind we must purge this sort of practime from East Asia with a vengeance."

[A Sunday radiocast of Domei, Japanese news agency, said Foreign Office officials expressed surprise at the "general misinterpretation" of Tojo's speech.

The news agency said the officials pointed out that the Premier had declared for a purge of foreign "exploitation," and not of the powers themselves, from East Asia.]

Dutch Fliers Ready

BATAVIA, Java, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Netherlands Indies Army Air Force was ordered mobilized today under a decree explained officially as "based on the necessity, under the present circumstances, to render completely ready the military air force which must be able to fight in the front line."

The decree called for active service all reserve officers and militiamen of the air force as well as radio operators and engineers.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 1 (AP)—Volunteers in Malaya were called up for service today as a state of emergency was proclaimed.

A communiqué said the step did not signify "immediate deterioration of the situation," but rather it had been "decided some time ago that precautionary preparations should be instituted step by step."

A large contingent of seasoned British and Indian troops ready for all eventualities has landed at Rangoon, in British Burma, it was announced Nov. 30.

[The London radio said more British warships had been sent to the Far East.]

The new troops included many veterans of other theaters of war and comprised all arms of the service.

Changes in East

SINGAPORE, Dec. 1 (AP)—Rear Admiral Sir Tom Phillips, Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty and Vice-Chief of Naval Staff since 1939, has been appointed Admiral in command of the British fleet in eastern waters, it was announced today.

He will succeed Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, Commander-in-Chief of the China Station since 1940, who will return to the United Kingdom to take over another post.

Sir Tom, who served in the World War as a captain, was Chief of Staff and Flag Captain to the Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies from 1932-35; Director of Plans for the Admiralty from 1935-38; Commodore commanding the Home Fleet Destroyer Flotillas from 1938-39, and Aide-de-Camp to the King.

TOKYO, Dec. 1 (AP)—The War Ministry announced today the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Saburo Ando, military aviation expert and former Director of the Aeronautical Technical School, as a member of the Japanese War Council.

Blamey Urges U. S. In

SINGAPORE, Dec. 1 (AP)—Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, Australian Deputy Commander in the Middle East, said today the Australian people would like to see complete American participation in the war.

General Blamey, who arrived yesterday from Australia after important conversations with Commonwealth leaders, told interviewers he believed "the biggest factor toward saving civilization would be an American decision to throw armed forces and full public support into the conflict."

He asserted that he felt confident of ultimate victory, but acknowledged the fight would be long and costly.

Thailand Seeks Aid

BANGKOK, Thailand, Dec. 1 (AP)—Qualified observers attached particular significance today to a statement by the Bangkok radio that Thailand would welcome the assistance of friendly powers if it were forced to fight for its independence.

The radio declared that "Thailand will never be attacked by Japanese troops," but well-informed quarters said the Government was keenly alive to the possibilities of the Far East crisis and would not be taken by surprise in any event.

That, they said, was the reason national preparedness was being keyed to the highest pitch of efficiency in the nation wedged between Japanese-guarded French Indo-China and British Burma, outlet of the supply route to Chungking.

United States consular officials once more advised the week end, advised American citizens in Thailand to be prepared to leave quickly in the event of an emergency.

Japanese Scamper

HONG KONG, Dec. 1 (AP)—Virtually all remaining Japanese in this British Crown Colony were reported making preparations to leave by steamer for Canton tomorrow as British troops were held in "an advanced state of preparedness" after a three-day test of defenses.

Leaves of all British soldiers were canceled and Navy men also stood by.

TOKYO, Dec. 1 (AP)—Twenty-two American citizens, including nine of Japanese descent, have booked passage on the Japanese Liner Tatuta Maru, due to sail tomorrow for Los Angeles and Balboa, Panama Canal Zone.

Roosevelt Hopes World May Turn To American Way of Thanksgiving

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Dec. 1 (AP)—With relations between the United States and Japan remaining critical, President Roosevelt cut short his vacation here yesterday, returning to Washington after a 26-hour visit in which he sat down to a twice-postponed Thanksgiving Day dinner.

Mr. Roosevelt reached Warm Springs Saturday, hoping to remain at least until Tuesday. The dinner at the Warm Springs Foundation Saturday night was a gala affair, for a time.

Three hundred patients, friends and relatives were assembled in the main dining room at the Foundation. There was subdued lighting, candles on the tables, a bit of professional and amateur entertainment, and soft music.

Then the President spoke, reminiscently at first about the Foundation and its work. But he concluded with a reference to the possibility that America might be fighting by the time another Thanksgiving Day comes around.

He said he thought Americans had very great cause to be thankful that in the years since 1918 they had been able to hold their gains and carry on co-operatively health, educational, and other programs, such as those at Warm Springs.

"We can be thankful for these years," the Chief Executive asserted. "And thinking about the people of other countries, countries which have been overrun or are being attacked, and even the people in countries doing the attacking, I think we can offer up a little silent prayer that these people will be able to hold next year a thanksgiving more like an American Thanksgiving."

China Is Fearful

CHUNGKING, Dec. 1 (AP)—A Chinese Government spokesman predicted today that intensified action against China rather than an invasion of Thailand would be the Japanese course if the Washington talks failed.

"Japan is not ready nor has she the resources to invade Thailand," he said. "If the talks fails we will suffer, for the Japanese attack will more likely be directed against us."

He expressed confidence that no agreement in any way harmful to China's interests could possibly emerge from the United States-Japanese talks and said that not only had the Chungking Government received no German-inspired peace suggestions but would "remain deaf to them if they should be made."

U. S.-Japanese Relations Not Strained Here

Friends Even in World Emergency

Boys from Seattle, Wash., schools were on hand to say goodbye when Atsu and Syuki Sato, sons of the Japanese Consul, sailed for Japan aboard the liner Hikawa Maru.

U. S. Boys Say Goodbye To Japanese Classmates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—School boys from grades 5A and 6B turned a serious moment in the international scene into one of gay friendliness when the Hikawa Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line sailed from this port Nov. 4.

Japanese nationals and Japanese-Americans were sailing for Japan and friends crowded the dock to see them off. It was far from the gay scenes when N. Y. K. boats used to sail with bands playing.

Even the day was dark. There would have been little visibility anywhere except for the presence of the 5A's and 6B's who had come down to see their classmates, Atsu and Syuki, sons of the Japanese Consul here, Yuki Sato, off. The 6B's were the more vocal. "Hi, Atsu!" they called to their companion who seemed so far away and looked so small, standing in the prow of the liner.

The young visitors had brought presents for the two boys and had run into technicalities. The Customs, they found out, are very strict at this time, and their gifts could not be passed. At least, this was the opinion of the Customs officers. But school boys who spend their good money for presents are not so easily put off.

They registered a protest. Meanwhile, they milled about still calling to Atsu. It was pouring down now but Atsu still kept his vigil. When the word came that their presents would go through, they sang "God Bless America."

Both the Hikawa Maru and the Tatuta Maru were requisitioned early this fall by the Ministry of Communications in Japan to make the shuttle trip between Japan and America to accommodate passengers in either direction who have had no means of passage since freezing orders stopped the shipping of cargoes.

Senate to Seek to Sharpen Price Bill Passed in House

By Mary Hornaday,

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—The Senate, in the next few weeks, will attempt to invigorate the "toothless and timorous" price control bill that passed the House last Friday after a series of compromises.

A bi-partisan effort to salvage the measure that will affect every pocketbook in the nation appeared to be taking shape today.

Although Republicans joined with anti-New Deal Democrats in the House to limit the Administration's power to police business, Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, Republican leader in the Senate, denounced the House-approved bill as "toothless and timorous" and called for passage of "a more effective measure, one at least that has some practical means of enforcement and that has regard for the neglected and often forgotten consumer."

The proposal of Price Administrator Leon Henderson for a licensing system that could put price ceiling violators out of business was stricken from the bill in the House by a combination of Republicans and Democrats despite limitations and provisions for judicial review written into the Act.

OPA officials insist that the licensing powers they have asked are much less drastic than those granted Food Administrator Herbert Hoover in the Lever Act during the World War. The Enforcement Division of the Food Administration revoked 8,676 licenses from Aug. 10, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1918, but instituted criminal proceedings in only 72 cases, World War records show.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, issued a statement defending the action of the House on the licensing provision, saying he was glad to see the Price Admintstrator had not been given power to take away the right of a merchant to do business because he might violate a price order.

Two other amendments designed to limit the likelihood of Mr. Henderson becoming an "Economic Czar" were added to the bill in the House before passage. One sets up a five man independent board to pass on price ceilings and the other specifies that any buying and selling operations necessary for price regulation shall be done by existing agencies and shall be within the border of the United States.

The Government would still have the power to combat profiteering from shortage of shipping or blockades by buying up scarce supplies at seacoast ports and arranging for their distribution to ultimate consumers at reasonable prices, but the loss will be greater than if they could be bought at the source.

Also scheduled to be resumed in the Senate is the OPA's objection to amendments to the farm price section inserted in the House Banking and Currency Committee to placate farmers who want inflation no matter how hard the price drop may hit them after the war.

OPA economists have estimated that the bill as it stands today will allow a 20 to 30 per cent increase in farm prices. The Administration agreed not to set a ceiling price under 110 per cent of parity—the term used to describe the average price of products for the 1909-14 period, but the committee further circumscribes OPA activities by specifying that ceilings must also be as high as the price on Oct. 1, 1941 and the average price from 1919 to 1929. OPA officials say that these three restrictions are tantamount to eliminating agricultural commodities from the bill entirely.

All wage controls were also missing from the measure as it passed the House, but the OPA had advocated their exclusion.

Meanwhile, the OPA has begun to expand its personnel in preparation for the exercise of its new powers which Senate leaders predict will be acted on about mid-January.

The present OPA staff, numbering about 1,500, is expected to expand three or fourfold when Congress gives the completed "go" signal for legal authority to make effective the job the Price Administrator is now attempting to do on a voluntary compliance basis.

Quezon Affirms Loyalty to U. S.

MANILA, Dec. 1 (AP)—Uneasiness over Friday's declaration by Commonwealth President Quezon that the Philippines were not prepared for war brought a week-end explanatory statement by him. In a speech Mr. Quezon asserted that "American imperialists," isolationists, and "so-called liberty-loving elements" had prevented him from exercising emergency powers to bring about preparedness.

Mr. Quezon's statement follows:

"There can never be any question as to my absolute loyalty to President Roosevelt and the Government of the United States. My speech was a denunciation of the misrepresentation and misinformation sent to the United States by theorists and pacifists and civil liberties unions which gave the American public a very wrong impression of what we are trying to do here.

"President Roosevelt knows that he can count on me and my Government and my people to the bitterest end."

India's Army

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (AP)—Maj. Gen. G. N. Molesworth, deputy chief of the Indian Army General Staff, said in a radiocast that the Indian Army was approaching a million soldiers, with "a remarkable proportion of technical personnel."

He said it had been built from virtually nothing in two years to become an army "trained to fight with all the scientific equipment of modern war."

With broadening of the recruiting base, he declared, thousands of men are signing up daily from all over India.

Fish Food Prospects Viewed as Promising

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, said yesterday that in event of "wartime emergency" the annual supply of fish for food could be increased "almost immediately" by 185,000,000 pounds.

That would bring the national supply to 4,628,000,000 pounds. In a few years it could be boosted to 6,200,000,000 pounds, he said.

Dr. Gabrielson gave this summary of the food fish prospects in an annual report to Secretary Ickes.

Canadian Prices Limited to Oct. 11 List

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Dec. 1—Canada entered today into the largest economic experiment of its history, the absolute pegging of wages and prices. On the success of this policy, the Government believes, hangs the stability of the Canadian economic system, the value of savings and, very largely, the success of the Nation's war program.

When business opened this morning throughout Canada no manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer was permitted to sell at a price higher than the highest price received between Sept. 15 and Oct. 11 last. This does not mean that all prices are fixed at a common level, or even that two grocers in adjoining stores must sell at the same price. It means that each must maintain his old price.

Gigantic difficulty arose at once today in this program as businessmen sought to adjust their business to it. Thousands of retailers found themselves in a grave position, having bought goods at advancing wholesale prices and being compelled now to sell at October prices. A final announcement by the board administering the price ceiling made clear how this apparently insuperable difficulty is to be met.

The retailer who finds himself paying higher prices for goods must be prepared to take a loss, but not all the loss thus involved. He is entitled to ask the wholesaler to reduce his prices and accept part of the loss. Then the wholesaler may ask the manufacturer to do the same.

Division of Burden

Each of the three main stages in manufacture and distribution must bear part of the burden. If, in the end, the manufacturer cannot sell at a price which makes it possible for the retailer to observe the price ceiling, then the Government may bonus the manufacturer.

But there will be no general policy of bonusing. The price board made clear that it expects all stages of business to reduce operating costs to a minimum, to devise cheaper deliveries, for example, to get along with less labor, to increase efficiency. Only if an industry can prove that it has done everything possible to reduce its costs and then cannot operate will a bonus be considered.

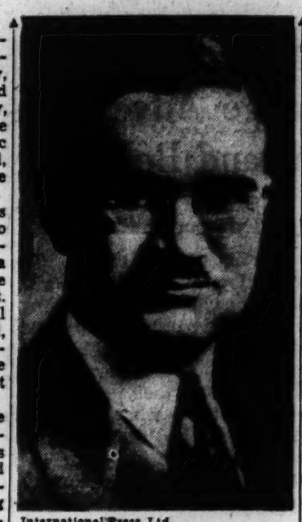
Business is expected in large measure to police itself. In each industry retailers, wholesalers, and manufacturers must confer together and seek an arrangement for sharing the losses involved. Only when they fail will the board step in. It will step in, however, to prosecute any firm or person who attempts to break the ceiling, and its enforcement will be drastic.

As they prepared to enforce this gigantic program, price officials watched with anxiety the development of price policies in the United States. The fact that Canada adopted the universal and inflexible price ceiling in preference to a selective ceiling shows plainly enough that the Canadian Government believes the selective ceiling proposed by Leon Henderson will not work here at least, and that it believes in the general views of Bernard Baruch. But the Canadian officials are not particularly interested in what method of price control the United States pursues, provided prices in the United States do not rise substantially.

American Imports Affected

If the United States cannot hold down prices Canada will face large new difficulties in the enforcement of its ceiling, because this country is importing a record total volume of goods from the United States, most of them for war purposes. The Canadian manufacturer cannot pay increasing United States prices and still hold down his selling price here. The price board will guard the Canadian importer by subsidizing him where necessary to cover any advance in the American price.

An import and export board will regulate all these movements of goods and if Canadian exports bring any large new income by reason of an advancing American price, the Government will reap the advantage. Windfall profits made here will be applied against import losses occasioned by a rising American price.



International Press, Ltd.

Donald Gordon

Price Administrator in Canada for new control ceiling.

It is quite impossible, according to Donald Gordon, Price Administrator, to estimate what it will cost to cover any advance in the American price level. This will depend, of course, on the amount of the American increases and on the size and character of Canada's imports. The Government feels, however, that however large the cost, it will be worthwhile if it maintains the Canadian price ceiling.

It is true that any money needed to bonus a Canadian industry or to cover the cost of an advancing American price must come out of the Canadian taxpayers, but it will not be an inflationary influence. It will be anti-inflationary by draining off more of the citizen's purchasing power.

The Threat of Inflation

It is obvious, however, that the Canadian price ceiling cannot be maintained indefinitely if American prices keep rising. Should the United States sink into inflation Canada could not avoid it, because of the extent of its American purchases, now running to something like $1,000,000,000 a year.

Officials here are hopeful that the United States will avoid inflation and they explain that Canada is in much greater danger than its neighbor. That is why drastic action was required here where it may not be immediately required in the United States. Canada almost reached the end of reserves of man power and materials and faces a sharp cut in the production of consumer goods—the first stage of traditional inflation.

No one in authority here underestimates either the difficulties or the significance of the policy which began today. It is accepted as nothing less than a revolutionary change in the whole business of the nation. Up to now Canada has been less regimented in its economic life than any other modern nation and its people will feel regimentation more keenly than others. They must accept not only a price ceiling, not only policing of prices and interference with ordinary business, but they must face still more drastic measures.

Drop in Living Standards

It is clearly indicated that in the enforcement of the ceiling it will be necessary ultimately to ration some scarce goods, the first being gasoline.

It will be necessary also to relieve pressure against the ceiling by draining off more of the nation's purchasing power, its ability to bid for goods.

But Canada has accepted all which are entirely foreign to its history and its instincts, in the belief that the alternative of inflation would be worse.

In a final warning to the nation Mr. Gordon declared that inflation not only would ruin the economic system, not only would depreciate savings, but would cause such social stresses and class conflicts that democracy itself might well go under, as in other countries which passed through an inflationary collapse. By such warnings the Canadian people have been prepared for the most drastic compulsions and for a sharp drop in their living standards.

Push-Button FM Sets Latest Thing in Tanks

FORT MONMOUTH, N. J., Dec. 1 (AP) — Frequency-modulation, push button two-way radio sets are the latest thing for tanks roaring through simulated battle.

Despite the clamor inside a tank, officers said, words go through the air with virtually no interference because the microphones are two disks scarcely larger than a nickle and held against the operator's throat by an elastic band. Vocal sounds are transmitted through the skin while the operator's hands are free for other tasks. Headphones are built into crash helmets.

Enemy interception of messages sent over the FM sets was described as virtually impossible because of the low power used in transmitting.

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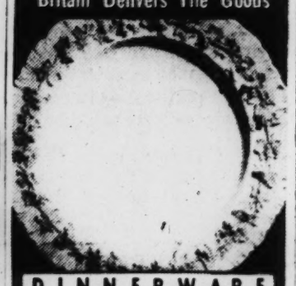
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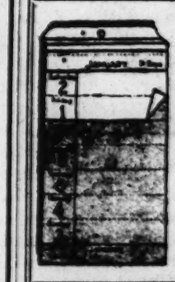
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

For Children

A Monday Page

The Christian Science Monitor, Boston,
Monday, December 1, 1941

Further Strange Adventures Of Hari and Bolo

By Rose Fyleman

Chapter Two

Up, up, up went Hari and Bolo. Hari was now keeping tight hold of Bolo's woolly coat, for they felt it would be very awkward if they were to get separated. For the first few minutes neither of them spoke. You don't, as a rule, say much when you are having an exciting time, at any rate not at first; and an exciting time they certainly were having, as I think you will agree.

It was a beautiful, calm night; the stars looked very big and bright, and they became bigger and brighter as Hari and Bolo rose higher and higher.

"I hope we shan't bump into a star," said Hari, after a little time.

"Oh, no," said Bolo. "They're much further away than the moon. I remember learning that at school."

"So they are," said Hari. "How clever of you to think of that."

"How would it be," said Bolo, presently, "to stop for a few minutes and look down at the earth?"

Hari thought that a very good idea, but he didn't quite see how they were going to do it.

Seat on a Cloud

Bolo looked about. "There's a rather solid-looking cloud just up there," he said. "I know they're only made of watery stuff—vapor and mist—but we're so light that I think we ought to be able to rest on a thickish bit. I believe we could steer in the right direction if we used a swimming action."

They decided to try, and very soon found themselves close to the cloud and able to rest lightly against the end of it, at a spot that was hardly touched by the moon's bright beams.

They were very high up, but not too high to be able to see the earth spread out below them. The moon shone on the seas and lakes and rivers so that they gleamed like silver, and here and there they could see a faint patch of light where there was a big town.

Suddenly, a small dark speck appeared between them and the earth—a moving speck.

"Look, look," said Hari, excitedly; "can it be a bird—a great bird? An eagle, perhaps, flying by night?"

"No," said Bolo; "it's too big. And listen, Hari, it's making a sort of humming noise. Why, of course, of course—it's an airplane!"

And that, as no doubt you have already guessed, was just what it was. It came nearer and nearer, and as it approached the cloud on which they were resting, Hari and Bolo waved their arms about and shouted. I don't suppose that airman was ever so surprised in his life. You see, it's very unusual to find people perched up on the clouds, especially at night.

He was a very nice airman. He hovered near them in the air and shouted out—he had to shout because of the noise his engine was making—to know if they had got stuck there by accident, and whether he could be of any use. He said he thought he might manage to give them a lift if necessary. Hari shouted back that they were on their way to the moon.

Exchange Greetings

"Sorry I'm not going your way," shouted the airman, "but I'm afraid my petrol wouldn't hold out anyway. And I don't know about filling-stations up there."

"It's all right," said Hari. "We're only having a little rest. Good-by, and good luck!"

The airman waved his hand. "Good luck to you. Goodby—good-by—" The sound of his engine grew fainter; in a minute or two it had ceased, and he was out of sight.

"I think we may as well be off again," said Hari.

Up they went again—up, up, up. They had no idea how time was going, but it actually took them only an hour and a half to do the whole journey, including their rest. They had been travelling at a very great rate.

As they got closer and closer to the moon it looked bigger and bigger, of course. Then they found themselves in a thick bank of clouds and could see nothing, partly because the clouds hid the moon and partly because the mist got into their eyes.

And then, suddenly—splash, splash—what had happened? They had fallen headlong into a lake.

You don't have much time to look about if you are swimming, especially if you have been taken by surprise and don't quite know where you are. But Hari and Bolo soon recovered their wits sufficiently to enable them to see the shore and to make for it. As you know, their belongings were safely tied round their necks in rubber bags, so they didn't have to bother about that. The light was pale and yellowish and there was a slight mist, but they could see that the shore was only a little way off.

When they had recovered their breath a little and were swimming along steadily they were able to exchange a few words.

"You all right, Hari?"

"Yes, thank you. What about you?"

"Oh, I'm fine. We're not far from the shore now."

"No; only about a hundred yards, I think. We ought to be there quite soon."

And sure enough, they soon were.

A Figure on the Shore

On the shore stood a figure, showing rather indistinctly through the misty light. When they were quite close they saw that it was that of a tall man dressed in loose garments rather like pyjamas, made of some sort of pale, silky material, shot with soft colors.

He came down the sloping beach as they scrambled to their feet and said something to them in a language that Bolo could not understand. But Hari understood it, because it was the language his great-uncle had taught him when he was a little boy—the strange, ancient language in which the book in his treasure-chest was written. A swift thought flashed through Hari's mind. Why, of course, his great-great-great-uncle must have talked that language and must have taught it to the people up here. So he truly did get here; this proved it beyond a doubt.

"I'm so pleased to see you," the Moon-man was saying. "I saw you coming up. Sorry you fell into the lake; but it's really safer. You might have landed with a bump."

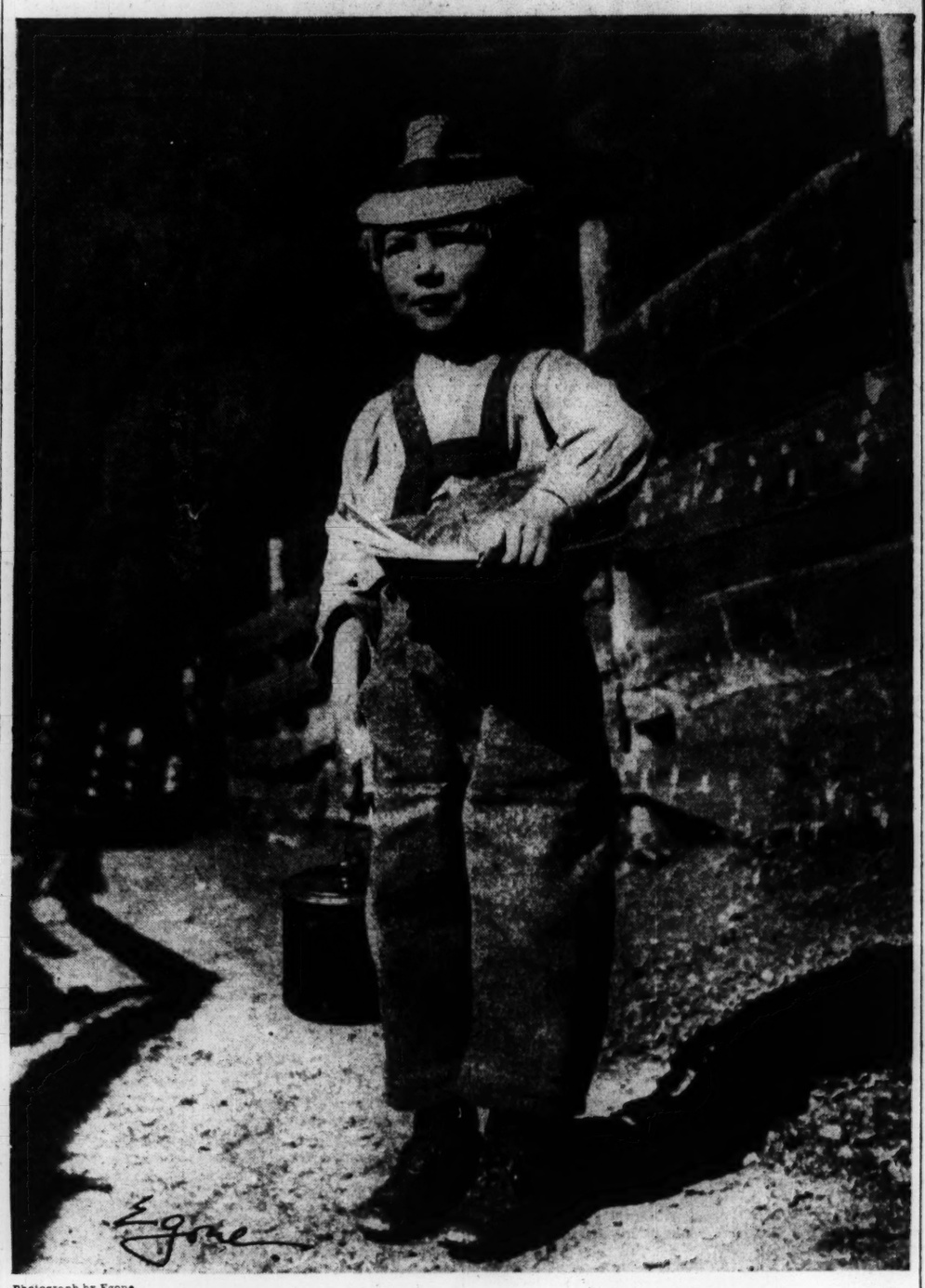
"Oh, that was quite all right, thank you," said Hari, as they shook hands. "My name is Hari Nen Su, and this is my friend Bolo."

"You're very like our last visitor," said the Moon-man, looking at Hari.

"I think that was my great-great-great-uncle," Hari replied.

"Yes, yes, of course," said the Moon-man. "We must talk about all that later. Just now you must come up to my house and get dry."

(To be continued next Monday)



Photograph by Egone

When Europe was at peace, this little Austrian boy used to carry his father's dinner to him in the fields at noon. How happy he looks!

The Snails Go to Sleep

Winter Sleepers—7

By Else Bostelmann

Illustrated by the Author

"Well," thought one of several common snails, which had gathered on a darkish place among mossy rocks and gravel. "Here we are. We came here from the valley, from woods and meadows."

Their bodies were roundish and sort of plump from those bountiful summer months. Plenty of rain had made vegetables and berries juicier than ever.

From behind a rock the feelers of another snail felt their way. Her sense of touch was delicate and she made not the tiniest sound. The body and its house were slowly pushed forward. She came from far, her house was dusty.

And there crawled another one along, and another, and another. Silently they stood together.

There were tiny ones, bigger ones and grown ups. The home each carried on his back was different. Some had stripes and some had not. No two were exactly alike, or not more alike than two grassblades, which never are quite alike.

Visit From a Newt

But right now, all the snails had the same idea. Winter was near and food was rare. Above all there was great hazard. They might dry out. Moisture was indispensable for the snails' well-being.

The snails' house doors still stood wide open. A cunning little newt, cousin of the lizard, came swishing and swirling along. His life was one gay day.

He stopped and listened. He looked surprised. What a silent company!

"They are out," he thought. "Every one of them. That's what they are, empty shells."

He skipped around. Playfully, here and there, he pushed their houses—just a little. He even peeped within one of them, for he was a nosy newt. But there he was in the wrong place. A feeler gently tickled his nose. And another feeler that made a pair with the first tickled him right in his eye.

"Oh! I thought you were all out," apologized the newt.

"No, we are all in," said the snail in snail fashion.

So they were. They were far inside their shells.

"What has happened to all of you, snail?"

Closing the Door

There was no answer; the snail had withdrawn.

And now something happened, that happens every year, when snails draw back to hibernate. It happens, no matter if little newts want to be social, or if they want to be impatient about snails not being social. Regardless of the newt's sociability, the house was closed right in his face.

It happened this way. The snail discharged from her body a chalky fluid. A deep breath puffed this fluid mass straight toward the opening of her shell. It happened with unfailing sureness—the entrance was completely covered and closed. In that way she made her own winter quarters.

She would be safe there. The space between the entrance to her shell and her body—which had drawn far back to the end of the shell's coil—was filled with moist air. That was really all that she needed, and she wanted nothing more.

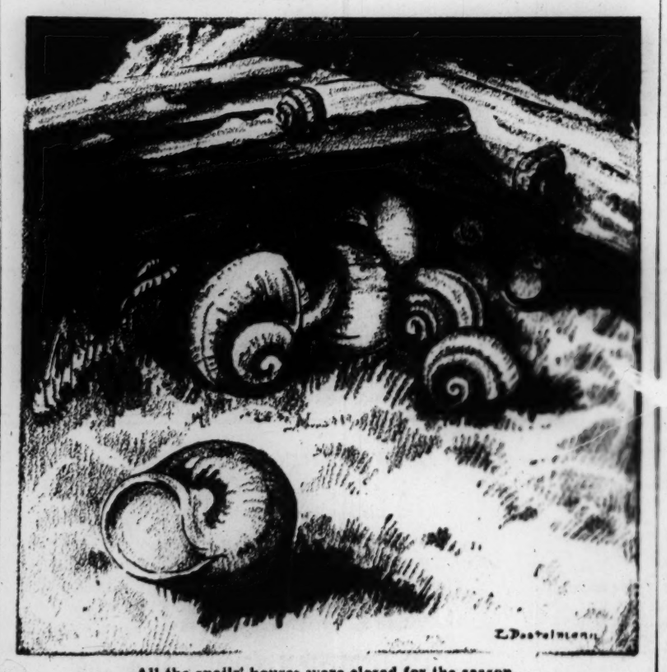
The newt grew uneasy.

"Open that door! Why, you can't see and breathe! It scares me!"

But the snail did not hear.

The snails' houses—all of them—were closed for the season.

(Watch for the winter story of the squirrel on the page For Children next Monday.)



All the snails' houses were closed for the season.

Spindly's Rainbow House

By Muriel A. Hill

Spindly the Water Spider said to Whisp the Willow-wren, "I am going to build a beautiful house where I may live happily all my life."

"That is a very good idea," said Whisp. "Make a warm nest like mine. There is nothing as nice as a cosy nest in which to sleep when the day is done."

"But I don't want a cosy nest," said Spindly. "I want a shining rainbow house that looks like a fairy palace."

Sooty the Water Hen was passing by, and hearing Spindly talking to Whisp, said to her, "Build a strong house beside the pond, Spindly. Hide it safely among the rushes as I have done."

But Spindly shook her spider head. "I do not want a cosy nest," she repeated, "or a safe, strong house. I want a home that is colored like a rainbow and shines like a fairy palace."

"Well, please yourself," said Sooty, "but I don't think it will be a very sensible sort of place."

So Spindly the Spider began to make her fairy home. She gathered little bubbles of bright air, and carried them down into the shimmering water, and placed them among the green weeds. Then she wove a dome-shaped silken web about the size of a thimble, and put the shining air bubbles inside the web, and truly it looked like a fairy palace, for the web gleamed like silver lace, and the air bubbles reflected the blue of the sky and the green of the weeds and the gold of the flag iris which grew out of the water.

"Like a tiny rainbow palace is my house," thought Spindly, and felt very happy indeed. "Now I will ask Sooty and Whisp to come and look at my home."

So Sooty and Whisp came and peered down through the clear water and saw the tiny shining house floating below.

"It is certainly very pretty," said Sooty, "but it doesn't look like a very strong house, and I don't think it will be very safe."

"And I'm sure it isn't at all cosy," said Whisp rather crossly. "I think it must be damp and cold under the water."

But Spindly the Spider only said, "I think it is the most beautiful house in the world," and went back to live in her shining palace.

That night a storm came, and the wind arose and rushed across the fields and sang and shouted among the trees, and tossed the clouds about the sky.

After the wind came the rain, first falling in noisy drops in the pond, then coming faster and faster until it was beating heavily on the leaves, and dancing in gleaming drops on the firm sand, and rushing in little rivers through the hollow places. Then, when the wind and the rain were finished, the dawn broke and the sun rose on a world of sparkling raindrops and clean-washed leaves.

"Oh, my! Oh, my!" said Sooty, coming out of her house among the reeds. "What a storm! My house was almost washed away. I must find some new weeds with which to mend it."

"My cosy nest was soaked by the rain," said Whisp. "I must find some new feathers and line it all over again."

"I wonder what has happened to that silly little house that Spindly built?" said Sooty.

They peered down through the waters of the pond, and to their amazement saw Spindly's rainbow palace swaying gently among the weeds. "Ho! there," called Sooty, very much surprised. "Hasn't the storm washed you away?"

"No," cried Spindly. "When the wind came and rustled the pond my rainbow palace danced gently among the leaves and rocked me to sleep, and the rain sang a lullaby."

"Well, well," chuckled Sooty as she swam back to repair her nest. "I'll never laugh at air bubble houses again. I expect they are the right kind of houses for spiders."

How Can You Win a Book?

How would you like to earn a fine new book for your bookshelves? Lots of girls and boys now own beautiful new books with bright jackets and pictures, because they wrote to tell us about stories they liked which they read on the page For Children.

Two good books are offered in these contests every month to children up to ten years of age.

Your paper may be about any stories or articles you have read on either of The Christian Science Monitor's Junior Pages. Or, you may write about anything at all that interests you. But do not send in summaries of books you have read.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied from another.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision is final.

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This Letter Won a Prize

Here is the prize-winning letter of Deirdre Devine, nine, of San Francisco, California:

In an antique shop near my home there lives a French poodle. He wears a pink ribbon which is tied on his head.

In the shop there are many things, some are china dishes and old, old dolls and buggies. The little dog is so dainty he never touches anything in the window when he walks around.

He makes me think of the story called "A Pink Ribbon for the Party." In the story Patty Piglet felt very sorry because he had lost his pretty pink ribbon which everyone had to have to go to the party.

Mary Lamb had found the ribbon and was prancing about. She was going to the party at the castle. When Patty Piglet saw her with it, he squealed, "That's my ribbon." The grasshopper cut the ribbon into two pieces with his sharp scissors which is the part I like best because now Patty Piglet and Mary Lamb both could go to the party together. I wonder who was given the bell. I hope the kind grasshopper received it.

Deirdre Devine

Wolf Cubs Help

Hearing that some of the animals in a near-by zoo would have to be got rid of, the Wolf Cubs of a Cub Pack at Bloxwich, Staffordshire, England, asked if they might adopt a wolf cub. The offer was accepted by the authorities, and the cub became the Pack's new mascot. He was called To-To, and was soon receiving visits from the Wolf Cubs in his zoo home.

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Art Exhibitions in Boston — Dancer in Film — 'Sergeant York'

George Bellows' Lithographs Shown at the Public Library

By Dorothy Adlow

Through December there will be on display in the Boston Public Library a selection of lithographs by George Bellows. The Albert Wiggin collection contains a complete set of Bellows lithographs, a repertoire of nearly 200 prints.

George Bellows was a painter as well as a graphic artist, but it is likely that his position in the history of pictorial art in America will be secured by his talent in the black-and-white medium. The name of Bellows is associated with a dauntless group of young American artists, who in the earlier years of this century broke with tradition. Bellows' teacher, Robert Henri, was the leader of the group, with which the names of Sloane, Davies, and Luks are linked. They wanted to "paint American." As we look back now, a generation later, we perceive how truly these artists were expressing the America of their day, the gaslight era, life in tenements, big city life in the industrial age.

* * *

George W. Bellows was born in Columbus, Ohio, a descendant of one of the colonial settlers. He wanted to be an artist from childhood, and like many important American artists had been employed as a cartoonist on a newspaper. American trained, he was a marked exception to so many of his fellow countrymen who went abroad. He found what he wanted on native soil, both in technical direction and in thematic ideas. His portraits are unmistakably native in type, fashion, and accessories. His compositions depict the daily scene with its entertainments and diversions. He was a realist in the way that Courbet and Daumier were realists, discovering unlimited material.

The lithograph has become a medium satisfactory to artists today. Resembling a black crayon drawing, the print is less lineal than etching and engraving, more tonal, more like a painting. Its design is fixed upon a stone surface from which impressions are pulled. Those artists who aim for dramatics, for contrast, and for illusoriness find the lithograph a responsive medium. George Bellows varied his handling, sometimes emphasizing line, sometimes contriving an atmospheric effect through a soft haze of graded shadow. Whatever his inclination, there is either defined or implied solid form, atmosphere in space, rhythmic movement. Bellows was no mere illustrator; he was an artist, aware that there was something more in depicting a realistic scene than surface likeness. His lithographs are judiciously composed, carefully balanced and accented.

* * *

There are nearly five dozen Bellows lithographs on view at the Public Library. They show the breadth and flexibility of the artist. They reveal the variety of his subjects, his humor, his satire, his sentiment about those dear to him. Scenes of his childhood were recaptured on the stone. His friends were often his models. He had moments of brooding over injustice, horror, and misery. He did a series depicting atrocities of the first World War. The pictures are permeated with the strong reactions and emotions of an artist who could report, excoriate, satirize, and rhapsodize. This was the America of Theodore Dreiser, Upton Sinclair, Sinclair Lewis, Sherwood Anderson, and Edgar Lee Masters. Bellows did not stand alone; he was in the vanguard of the critics and commentators of American life. He could see it from many levels, in many guises. His pictures add up to a vigorous panorama of life in a democracy in the machine age.

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In the current exhibition there are several views of the ring, showing the figures of boxers in action or repose. Here is an American version of the "Discus Thrower" by Myron, or "The Battle of the Nudes" by Pollaiuolo. Bellows has his little joke in "Business Men's Class, Y. M. C. A." His own experience as baseball player, and his gymnastic classes provided him with themes in which figures are seen in action.

The pictures of members of the Bellows family have become legend. Bellows portrayed his wife and daughters charmingly, and his mother was characterized as a strong, unaffected, selfless pioneering woman.

There is shown the dramatic "Edith Cavell" on the way to execution. The atrocity pictures of the last war are shocking, but no worse than many photographs which are published of the horrors of the present war.

The general impression is one of energetic performance, unmitigated realism, and what critics characterize as he-man vigor in style.

Concert Calendar

Tuesday, Dec. 2

Regular Tuesday afternoon concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall at 3.

Organ recital by Carl Weinrich. Germanic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge. 8:15.

Program by the Trapp Family Singers. Jordan Hall at 8:30.

Wednesday, Dec. 3

Pianoforte recital by Ernst Levy, of the New England Conservatory of Music Faculty. Brown Hall, at 8:30.

Boston Morning Musicale. Helen Traubel, soprano soloist. Coenraad V. Bos, at the piano. Hotel Statler, Ball Room, at 11 a. m.

Thursday, Dec. 4

Program of music presented by the Boston Society of Early Music. Women's City Club, 40 Beacon Street, at 8:30.

Friday, Dec. 5

Regular Friday afternoon concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall, at 2:30.

Faculty concert. Leo Tumarkin, pianist; Harry Ellis Dickson, violinist; Joseph Malkin, 'cellist. Malkin Conservatory of Music, 267 Commonwealth Avenue, at 8:15.

Saturday, Dec. 6

Regular Saturday evening concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall, at 8:15.

Program by the Trapp Family Singers, Jordan Hall, at 2:30.

Sunday, Dec. 7

Recital by Kerstin Thorborg, contralto. Jordan Hall, at 3:30.

Concert by the Zimbler String Quartet. Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway, at 2.

Concert by the Boston String Quartet. Recital Hall, New England Conservatory of Music, at 8:30.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club, Lower Gallery, 270 Dartmouth Street—Second annual exhibition of the N. E. Print Association. Through Dec. 13.

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Lithographs by George W. Bellows. Through December.

Children's Art Museum, 50 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Open to the public week days 9 to 5 (except Mondays), Sundays 2 to 5.

Doll and Richards, 140 Newbury Street—Water colors by William T. Aldrich. Through Dec. 5.

Fine Arts Theater—Marine exhibit by Fred George Jennings. Through December.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Pastels of flowers by Laura Coombs Hill. Through Dec. 5.

Holman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street—Exhibition of Audubon's Birds of America.

Institute of Modern Art, 210 Beacon Street—Exhibition of Modern Mexican painters. Through Dec. 20.

Men's City Club—Exhibition by Elizabeth V. Taylor Watson. Through Dec. 13.

Ross Gallery, 72 Huntington Avenue—Exhibition of etchings by contemporary group. Through Dec. 13.

Starr House, 71 Chestnut Street—Water colors by Brian Truelove.

Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street—Pencil pictures by John Pratt Whitman. Through December.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Interiors in water color by Ruth Perkins Safford. Through Dec. 6.

Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon Street—Exhibition of portraits and pastels by Rosamund Coolidge. Through Dec. 6.

Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, Cambridge—Rajput art of the 16th-18th centuries. French drawings of the 19th and 20th centuries; X-Ray Shadowgraphs. Pictures by George Grosz. Through December.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on National holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5; Sundays 2 to 6; closed Mondays. "Eighteenth Century American Arts," the M. and M. Karolik Collection. (Specially erected galleries.) Opening Dec. 3. Memorial exhibition of the works of William McGregor Paxton, N. A. Wall paintings of India and Ceylon, copied by Sarkis Katchadourian. (Special Exhibition Galleries, lower.) Through Dec. 13.

Exhibitions Outside Boston

Massachusetts

Andover: John-Esther Gallery — Exhibition of work by Augustus Vincent Tack. Open to the public Monday through Friday, 9 to 5.

Addison Gallery of American Art—Modern furniture and architecture. Through Dec. 15.

Milton: Milton Public Library—Paintings by Gretchen Cook. Through December.

Springfield: Springfield Museum of Fine Arts—Exhibition of objects of ecclesiastical art.

Pittsfield: Berkshire Museum—Sculpture of the 13th-20th centuries; other exhibitions. Opening Dec. 4.

Winchester: Winchester Public Library — Etchings and dry points by Arthur W. Heintzelman and Alfred Hutty. Dec. 7-31.

Rhode Island

Providence: Providence Art Club, 11 Thomas Street—Sixty-third annual exhibition. Through Dec. 7.

'Anne in a Spotted Dress'

Lithograph by George Bellows, from the Albert Wiggin Collection, now on exhibition at the Boston Public Library.

Trapp Family Singers

In Jordan Hall on Sunday afternoon, the Trapp Family Singers, Franz Wasner, conductor, opening their Boston series of concerts, presented madrigals in Latin, part songs in English and German, with ancient recorders and a spinet for accompanying instruments, besides folk songs and carols. Without singing, they played, for variety, a trio for two alto recorders, viola da gamba, and spinet. Pieces serious and pieces gay, they rendered them with their usual good tone and style, giving the impression of doing what any family, musically inclined, might do, but at the same time holding matters at a high professional standard that only the most thoroughly trained and disciplined artists could presume to reach.

How they can make their work seem so easy of execution and take on so much the character of improvisation would be hard to tell. Nor would it be really fair to analyze and explain the thing if anyone from the outside really could. For when art is concealed, it truly becomes art, according to the saying. So why go around tumbling down illusions?

The Trapp folks are one moment a little chamber music group, and the next they are a choir of hundreds of voices. They are now a mere octet, and again a whole choral society, just as they, or their director, Dr. Wasner, would like to have listeners imagine. The keystone of the arch, from the standpoint of organization, is undoubtedly Mme. von Trapp. Her spoken program notes stand as a masterpiece of intimate comment, bringing audience and performers into such unity that everybody seems taking part. But another way of speaking, everything depends, as was the case with the English Singers who visited the United States a number of seasons ago, on the bass of the ensemble, Rupert von Trapp. Let a single note go wrong with his execution, let one tone of his part fall short of effect, all harmony is gone, all illusion dispelled.

Many, if not most, entertainers arrange affairs so that the climax of the occasion comes about in the middle. The beginning leads up, and the conclusion leads away. The Trapp Family have a different method. They start with the climax and make a sure and big job of it. They begin like a piano the first hour after being set in order by the tuner, every note of their eight voices at perfect pitch and temperament. To know what key and tonality mean, hear them set off with "Quem vidistis, pastores?" of the old English composer, Dering (early seventeenth century). Hear them continue with the "Crux fidelis" of King John of Portugal (same period). The rest is concert, but those two pieces represent performance.

W. P. T.

Opening Tonight

At the Shubert—"Pal Joey," George Abbott's hard-boiled musical show, starting on tour from New York with a cast that includes Vivienne Segal, George Tapps, Anne Blair, Vivienne Allen, and David Burns. John O'Hara adapted the book from his New Yorker stories. Songs are by Rodgers and Hart, dances directed by Robert Alton, scenery designed by Jo Mielziner and costumes by John Koenig.

Philadelphia Opera

Tickets go on sale this morning for the Boston Opera House engagement of the Philadelphia Opera Company. An office has been opened on the second floor of the Pierce Building, Copley Square, where seats may be had for all five performances, beginning with the "Marriage of Figaro," Wednesday evening, Jan. 7. The office will remain open daily from 9 to 6.

Noted Russian Ballet Star At Fine Arts

By Margaret Lloyd

Vachtang Tch[illegible]iani, the star of the short-[illegible]t Leningrad Ballet film now showing in conjunction with Eisenstein's "Alexander Nevsky" at the Fine Arts Theater, has appeared in Boston in person.

In January, 1934, he and Tatiana Vecheslova, billed as the Soviet Dancers, gave a recital in Symphony Hall. They toured the country, and ended their itinerary as a unit of a stage show in a New York motion picture theater.

At that time they were criticized for a certain amount of acrobatics mixed with the traditional technique (which may be accounted for by the number of character dances presented), although their program was enjoyable for its vigor and pyrotechnics.

According to the current film showing, Tchabukiani has developed a more classical style. The vigor is still there, but it is toned down to conform to tradition. He gives an amazing performance. His grands jetés, pirouettes à la seconde, and rapid turns around the stage, are vivid with power and authority. Yet there is the serenity of true classicism about everything he does.

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And this is not strange, since the brief glimpse we have of him is in a classical pas de deux—adagio and variations—with the ballerina, Natalia Dudinskaya. She too has the co-ordination and balance of the soundly trained, expert dancer, a beautiful, effortless extension, and is lovely to look at besides.

But alas, here as in other Russian Ballet companies, some members of the corps de ballet are unable to sustain an attitude or arabesque without wavering, and seem to have little regard for what is going on in the orchestra.

The ballet, presented by the Leningrad State Academy Theater of Opera and Ballet, under the title of "Bayaderka," to music by Minkus (also here credited with the ballet), is possibly an excerpt from the old Petipa ballet, "La Bayadère," first presented at the Maryinsky Theater in January, 1877. The libretto for the latter, by S. N. Khudekov, tells a rather involved story about Solor, a warrior, Gamsatti, a Rajah's daughter, whose hand in marriage is offered to him as reward for a slain tiger, and Nikia, a bayadere, whom he loves.

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But there is no hint of the story in the scene shown at the Fine Arts—merely the ballabile by the corps in conventional white tutus, and the pas de deux of the two principals.

The only visible link to the old ballet, apart from the similarity of title, is in Tchabukiani's costume, which suggests the background of India. An audible link is the Minkus music.

The fact that Cyril W. Beaumont, in his "Complete Book of Ballets" (published in 1938) states that the reduced version of "La Bayadère" he gives "is that in use by the Soviet Ballet today" strengthens the possibility that the two may be identical.

But it doesn't really matter. What counts is that here is a fugitive opportunity to see a screened sample of the Soviet Ballet in contemporary operation (evidently maintaining the tradition of Russian Ballet without startling innovations) and to enjoy some fine dancing undisturbed by extraneous considerations.

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Frances Nash

Soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Mozart's "Coronation" Piano Concerto, this evening and Tuesday afternoon.

'Days of Our Youth'

By John Beaufort

New York

It is typical of Broadway's indifference to creative experimentation that Frank Gabrielson's "Days of Our Youth" should be having its first hearing down in West Twelfth Street. There, in its Studio Theater, the Dramatic Workshop of the New School for Social Research rescued the Gabrielson drama about undergraduate life from neglect.

This seems the most arresting serious play with a contemporary subject encountered all season. It is a mature and intelligent effort to blueprint the experiences of some undergraduates in a cross-section of freshwater American universities. It is a remarkably authentic picture.

Out of the freshman population of Middlestate University, Mr. Gabrielson has chosen to show the effects of co-education on a dozen young people of diversified backgrounds. He picks Charlie Jones, the insurance salesman's son from Syracuse; Cynthia Wedge, a daughter of wealth who falls in love with Francis Marakowski, a Polish football star, the son of poor miners; Eleanor Birkman, who has been brought up to disdane her father's butcher shop and is sent to college to secure a good husband; Mary Sylvester, whose idealism recommends her to Milton Liebman, a strident young Communist.

As a guide to this story of college life, Mr. Gabrielson uses excerpts from the stilted rhetoric of Middlestate's catalogue, spoken in preface to most of the scenes. His characters are exposed to campus romance, to proms, to football rallies, to laboratory work, to fraternity rushing, to a chapel ceremony, to dormitory life and eventually, to commencement. The play makes a sprawling picture although Mr. Gabrielson has been able for the most part to keep it focussed with his sense of drama and his instinct for character. His play seems still too long, though perhaps this could be overcome in production.

As it is, James Light has managed—under hampering circumstances—a presentation of smoothness and imagination. Some of Cleon Throckmorton's scenic devices are excellent. In the large cast, one cannot do more than list the following outstanding principals: Leon Janney (Charles Jones), Ruth Davis (Cynthia Wedge), Philip Brown (Donald Bickley), Peter Hobbs (Marakowski), Hana Karol (Eleanor Burkman), Scott Stephens (Biff Brill), Norman Tokar (Eddie Smingler), Sydna Scott (Mary Sylvester), and Curt Conway (Milton Liebman).

Lecture at Veen Studio

A lecture demonstration on modern dance will be given by the studio dance group at the Jan Veen Studio of Dance, 295 Huntington Ave., on Friday at 3 p. m., to which members of women's clubs and educators have been especially invited. This is one a series of lecture demonstration being given this season by the studio.

For 'Pulham' Premiere

Robert Young, who plays the title role in the film version of "Hf M. Pulham, Esq.," will arrive in Boston Wednesday morning to attend the world premiere of the film that evening at the State and Orpheum.

Gary Cooper On Screen At Metropolitan

In "Sergeant York," now at the Metropolitan, Warners have produced an admirable biographical film, marked by obvious sincerity, skillfully but unostentatiously directed by Howard Hawks, and acted with ability by a cast which includes Gary Cooper in the title role, Margaret Wycherly as the mother of the World War hero, and Walter Brennan as Pastor Pile, whose influence had much to do with shaping York's career.

The story, put together by Abem Finkel, Harry Chandlee, Howard Koch, and John Huston from the diary of Sergeant York, is an interesting one, a considerable portion of which is concerned with events in the Tennessee mountains before the United States entered the war.

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York, according to this account, which presumably is accurate, was a young man with a streak of wildness, though a dutiful son and good to his brother and sister. When the film begins he is to be seen disrupting a religious meeting and shortly thereafter engaging in a drunken brawl. He falls in love with a girl of the mountains, and plunges into a heart-breaking effort to earn the money for a rich piece of land. By skill and determination he gets together the purchase price only to find that the property has been disposed of to a rival suitor. In a rage heightened by intoxication he starts off in a thunder storm to seek revenge, is halted on the road by a bolt of lightning, and becomes a religious man as a result of his experience.

The film sketches the change in his behavior, the conscientious objections which he held against war, the efforts which he made to be exempted, but his exemplary conduct as a recruit when he was called for army service. In some detail the story tells of his struggle with his conscience and how he managed to arrive at a solution of the problem of war service with the aid of a sympathetic commanding officer.

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The recounting of his exploits in France has been given due place in the narrative but it is not out of proportion. There are scenes of fighting, and the manner in which he captured 132 Germans provides the climax. For conclusion the film tells of his home-coming and his determination not to let his war prowess be exploited.

It would be difficult to imagine a better choice for the central role than Mr. Cooper. He has the simplicity, the warmth, and the honesty in his performance which the character requires. Though Miss Wycherly has a less conspicuous role she does it in no less admirable fashion. As Mother York she suggests the determination, the tight-lipped courage, and the rugged self-respect of a frontier woman. Mr. Brennan sets forth Pastor Pile in a style that has something of the actor's mannerisms but that is a sympathetic and appealing portrayal.

Joan Leslie does the chief romantic role as Gracie Williams in somewhat conventional style. But through most of a long cast there is a characteristically American flavor to the acting that suits the theme.

E. F. M.

Entertainment Timetable

Music

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 3.

Theater

Shubert—"Pal Joey," presented by George Abbott. Starring Vivienne Segal and George Tapps. 8:30.

Wilbur—"Papa Is All," presented by the Theater Guild. With Jessie Royce Landis and Carl Benton Reid. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Law of the Tropics," Constance Bennett and Jeffrey Lynn. 2:10, 5:10, 8:05. "Week-End in Havana," Alice Faye, John Payne and Carmen Miranda. 3:40, 6:40, 9:30.

Fenway—"I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable, Victor Mature and Carole Landis. 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:25. "We Go Fast," Lynn Bari and Alan Curtis. 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:10.

Fine Arts—Eisenstein's "Alexander Nevsky." 1:25, 3:25, 5:25, 7:25, 9:15. "Leningrad Ballet." 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—"Suspicion," Gary Grant and Joan Fontaine. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 6:55, 10:05. "Moonlight in Hawaii," Jane Frazee. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:45. "March of Time." 12:20, 3:30, 6:35, 9:45.

Kenmore—"Three Sons o' Guns," Wayne Morris. 1:18, 4:40, 8:10. "When Ladies Meet," Joan Crawford, Robert Taylor and Greer Garson. 2:40, 6, 9:20.

Metropolitan—"Sergeant York," Gary Cooper. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:35, 6:20, 9:10. "Minstrel Days," Eddie Cantor, Al Jolson. 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:45.

Modern—"Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:05, 6:55, 9:45. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker and Susan Hayward. 9:15 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:40, 8:30.

Orpheum—"The Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:25, 7:20, 10:15. "Naval Academy," Freddie Bartholomew. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:15, 6:10, 9:05.

Paramount—"I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable, Victor Mature and Carole Landis. 10:25 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:50. "We Go Fast," Lynn Bari and Alan Curtis. 9:20 a. m., 12:10, 3, 5:50, 8:44.

R. K. O.—Boston—"Week-End for Three," Dennis O'Keefe, Jane Wyatt, Philip Reed and Edward Everett Horton. 10:35 a. m., 12:55, 3:20, 5:40, 8:05, 10:15. Stage Show: 12, 2:20, 4:45, 7:05, 9:20.

Scollay Square—"Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker and Susan Hayward. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"Season's Football Review," "Information Please," "Take Your Choice," "Perils of the Jungle," "Popular Science." "Hollywood Stars, Off-the-Set," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"The Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 1, 4, 7:05, 10:10. "Naval Academy," Freddie Bartholomew. 11:45 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:55.

Telepix—"Raymond Gram Swing," Gatti's African Safari," "Information Please," "Fitzpatrick in Alaska," "Popular Science," "U. S. C. Glee Club," "Polo with Stars," "Disney Cartoon," and 30 minutes of news.

Trans-Lux—"South of Tahiti," Maria Montez. 9:30, 11:55 a. m., 2:20, 4:50, 7:15, 9:40. "Kid from Kansas," Dick Foran, Leo Carillo and Andy Devine. 10:50 a. m., 1:18, 4:35, 6:10, 8:35.

Tremont—"One Night in Lisbon," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. 9:25 a. m., 1, 4:35, 8:15. "In the Navy," Abbott and Costello. 11:20 a. m., 2:55, 6:35, 10:10.

Uptown—"Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. 2:50, 5:40, 8:30. "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye and John Payne. 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:50.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. "Smiling Ghost," Wayne Morris and Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 8. Allston: "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. "All Over Town," Olsen and Johnson. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "This Woman Is Mine," Franchot Tone and Carol Bruce. "Badlands of Dakota," Ann Rutherford. 2 and 8. Regent: "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. "Voice in the Night." 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Hold That Ghost," Abbott and Costello. "The Perfect Crime." Continuous from 1:15. Last complete show at 8:15.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulettes Goddard. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. "Week End in Havana." Alice Faye, John Payne, and Carmen Miranda. 3:40, 6:40, 9:35. Brookline: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. 3:25, 6:30, 9:35. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 5:05, 8:10. Cleveland Circle: "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "They Meet Again," Jean Hersholt and Dorothy Lovett. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald and Brian Aherne. "Down Mexico Way," Gene Autry. 2 and 8.

Harvard: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne. "Kisses for Breakfast," Dennis Morgan. 2 and 8. University: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope. 3, 6:15, 9:30. "Law of the Tropics," Constance Bennett. 1:45, 4:50, 8:05.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Lady Be Good," Ann Sothern and Robert Young. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez, Leon Errol. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne. "Mystery Ship," Paul Kelly. 2, Evenings 7:30-11. Strand: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. 3:17, 9:17. "Law of the Tropics." 1:54, 7:54. Codman Square: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. 3:10, 9:10. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan and Constance Moore.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. "Free and Easy," R. Cummings. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. 2:44, 8:18. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 1:30, 7:10, 10:09. Park: "Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. "The Bride Wore Crutches," Lynne Roberts. 1:50, 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. 2:51, 9:06. "Free and Easy," Ruth Hussey. 1:54, 8:08. Hyde Park: "Sailors on Leave," Shirley Ross and William Lundigan. "Spooks Run Wild," featuring the Dead End Kids. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. "The Smiling Ghost," Wayne Morris and Brenda Marshall. 1:48, 7:48.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Underground," Jeffrey Lynn and Verne Kaaren. 2:30, 8:15. "Time Out for Rhythm." Rudy Vallee. 4:08, 9:50.

MALDEN—Granada: "Great Guns," Laurel Hardy. 1:50, 4:58, 8:06. "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye, Cesar Romero and Carmen Miranda. 3:18, 6:25, 9:34. Mystic: "New York Town," Fred MacMurray. 1:55, 7, 10. "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. 3:18, 8:28.

Maplewood: "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Spencer Tracy. "Scattergood Meets Broadway," Guy Kibbee. 1:30, 7:15. Orpheum: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. "The Bandit Trail." 1:45. Evenings 7-11. Strand: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. 3:15, 9:10. "Law of the Tropics." Jeffrey Lynn and Constance Bennet. 1:55, 7:50.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne and Robert Montgomery. 3:40, 9:55. "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. 1:45, 8.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez. 1:30, 7:30. Medford: "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. 3:35, 8:16. "Lone Wolf Takes a Chance," 2:15, 6:40, 10.

MELROSE — Melrose: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald. 3:15, 9. "Gay Falcon," George Sanders. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Navy Blues," Jack Oakie and Ann Sheridan. "Free and Easy," Robert Cummings and Ruth Hussey. 1:30, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Lady Be Good," Ann Sothern and Robert Young. "The Gay Falcon," George Sanders. 2 and 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Sailors on Leave," William Lundigan. "Deadly Game," Strand: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald and Brian Aherne. "Spooks Run Wild," Bela Lugosi. 2 and 8. Revere: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald and Brian Aherne. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Parachute Battalion," Nancy Kelly and Robert Preston. "This Way Please," Fibber McGee and Molly. 2 and 8. Central: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia deHavilland. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. 2 and 8. Davis Square: "Manpower," Walter Pidgeon and Joan Bennett. "Here Comes Happiness." 2 and 7:45. Strand: "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. "Ice Capades." 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne. "Singapore Woman." 2 and 7:30. Strand: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "Bride Wore Crutches." 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Camco: "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. "Private Nurse." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Highway West," Brenda Marshall and Olympe Bradna. 2:00, 7:54, "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. 3:18, 9:05.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "The Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne, Robert Montgomery. 2, 7:30.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston. 1:45, 7:45. Watertown Square: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. "Reaching for the Sun," Joel McCrea and Ellen Drew. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Free and Easy," R. Cummings and Ruth Hussey. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan, Jack Oakie, and Martha Raye. "Free and Easy," Ruth Hussey and Robert Cummings. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON — West Newton: "Navy Blues," Jack Oakie and Ann Sheridan. "Free and Easy," Robert Cummings and Ruth Hussey. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. 3:15, 7:55. "For Beauty's Sake," Ned Sparks. 2:10, 6:45, 10:12.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd AND FINAL WEEK
GARY GRANT
JOAN FONTAINE
'Suspicion'
Extra! Latest News MARCH of TIME
CO-FEATURE
JANE FRAZEE • MARIA MONTEZ
Moonlight in Hawaii

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GARY COOPER
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"I Wake Up Screaming"
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"WEEK END IN HAVANA"
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SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY
Conductor

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MANCHESTER, N. H.

LYRIC THEATRE
Dec. 3-4—"Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck, Dec. 5-6—"Lady Be Good," Eleanor Powell, Ann Sothern. Dec. 7-8—"Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie. Dec. 10-11—"Lady Scarface." Dennis O'Keefe. Dec. 12-13—"Chinese Kane." Dec. 14-16—"Aloma of South Seas," Dorothy Lamour. Dec. 17-18 — "Prisoner of Sharks Island," Warner Baxter. Dec. 19-20—"Mystery Ship," Paul Kelly. Dec. 21-23—"Harmon of Michigan," Tommy Harmon.
Continuous Performance HANOVER STREET

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

NEW YORK (STAGE)

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with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
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Clifton WEBB, Peggy CONKLIN, Mildred NATWICK
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A Farce by NOEL COWARD
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The Home Forum

Whistling as Music

So FAR AS I am aware, no first-rate composer has ever written music to be whistled. Indeed, I don't know of any music at all composed for that purpose. Is this not a little surprising? If the human voice is the finest of all instruments, the human whistle surely comes next. Sometimes I think it is the finer of the two. It is purer, more ethereal. The voice comes from the dark region of the larynx; the whistle comes from the lightly pursed lips.

Only a whistler has a tone pure enough to imitate the three-note spring song of the chickadee or the "Old Sam Peabody" call of the white-throated sparrow. I am no whistling virtuoso, yet time and again I have brought the chickadees near me or made one answer from a distance. Having once got started, the bird will answer in rapid antiphony almost as long as you keep up your end of the music.

* * *

The white-throat is a bird I do not often meet, but I remember once finding myself beside one on a forest trail. When I mimicked his five-note call, he (or she) fluttered its wings in what seemed a kind of ecstasy. I would not tell this if I didn't think that anybody else's whistle would have produced the same effect.

My neighbor, David Grayson, has written persuasively of the joys of a tin whistle. Though I have never played one, I can readily see that it would be cheap to buy, easy to play, and convenient to carry. But why, I ask, bother with a tin whistle when you already have a silver one? One that doesn't cost anything at all, that takes up absolutely no room in the pocket, that can't rust or wear out or be lost or left behind?

The trouble with whistling as fine music is right there. If it were difficult and expensive, composers would have written whistling sonatas and serenades, whistling fugues and rhapsodies. But whistling is as ordinary and unremarkable as any boy on his way to school. The trouble with whistling, the only trouble with whistling, is that it is commonplace. That is also its principal beauty.

* * *

I am very much in earnest. I believe with all my heart and soul in the commonplace. The earth itself is commonplace, the grass that grows from it, and most of the people who inhabit it. Great art does not avoid the commonplace; it accepts it and transforms it. We are poor to the extent that we overlook it. As type and symbol of our common wealth, I name whistling.

If it were not for my friend, Walter, I might not have seen the light. Walter is the most ardent music-lover I know. He is a great listener. He listens with feeling, imagination, intellectual grasp. But whistling is about the only means he has of making music himself. When he comes to see me, he comes whistling. And I know he is coming, even before I catch sight of him, both by the quality of his whistling and by the tune. He has a personal theme song to announce his approach and to set the key, as it were, for our visit. It is the trio section of the Minuet from Schubert's great A-Minor String Quartet. The tune is pure Schubert. I wonder if he did not whistle it himself before he set the notes down. Sometimes Walter and I experiment with whistle and piano together. Thus far, our repertoire consists of two numbers: one movement from Bach's Sixth French Suite (a simple little tune), and the Adagio from the Beethoven Sextet. In this latter, we try a bit of orchestration: some passages for whistle alone, others for piano alone, and still others for two whistles and piano—full orchestra.

* * *

I have said that whistling is commonplace. That is not quite true. Some people whistle well, others whistle poorly, and some whistle not at all. But those that whistle not at all can learn, and those that whistle poorly can improve. Poor whistlers seldom make unpleasant sounds. Their whistling is limited rather than disagreeable. Whistling is not a gift, like singing, nor need it take long study to develop. It is man's most democratic instrument. Everyone was born to whistle. And, when our best composers write tunes for us to whistle, or at least tunes that we *can* whistle, American music will be democratic down to the ground.

An ordinarily good whistler has a range of about two octaves. He can manage piano and forte, crescendo and diminuendo. He can do something that his brother flutist cannot do: glide up or down from one note to another, like a singer or string player. If the music calls for the embellishment of a trill, the whistler has no difficulty in complying. His instrument, though possibly unequal to doing a concerto with symphony orchestra, is perfectly adapted to all chamber music and outdoor playing.

* * *

Frank would be called an outdoor whistler. When I lived in the old house, Frank lived across the field from me. Often, on a frosty evening, I would hear him whistling his way home. I would hear him a quarter of a mile up the road, as he came across the bridge, and his whistle sounded loud above the rush of the waterfall. He never played Bach or Beethoven or Schubert. His favorite tunes, as I recall, were "The Old Apple Tree," "The Whistler and His Dog," and "Home, Sweet Home." I would step outdoors and whistle back at him the tune he was whistling. An increased vigor in his music I took to be his way of letting me know he heard me. But that may have been my imagination.

ROBERT FRANCIS

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GREEK GODDESS OF A CITY OR CYBELE (?)

IT WAS PROBABLY in the fourth century, B. C., that this portrait was carved by an ancient Greek sculptor. That was the post-Praxitelean epoch, when the Greek carver inclined toward a naturalistic and more intimate characterization. He followed the living model more closely, and gradually abandoned the aloofness and detachment with which statues of deities had been traditionally invested. Whether he portrayed the Goddess of a City or Cybele, the Great Mother of the Gods, he endowed her with youthful comeliness rather than matronly dignity.

On Shaking Hands

AMONG the first things we remember noticing in the manners of people, were two errors in the custom of shaking hands. Some we observed, grasped everybody's hand alike, —with equal fervor of grip. You would have thought that Jenkins was the best friend they had in the world; but on succeeding to the squeeze, though a slight acquaintance, you found it equally flattering to yourself; and on the appearance of somebody else (whose name, it turned out, the operator had forgotten), the crush was no less complimentary:—the face was as earnest and beaming, the "glad to see you" as syllabical and sincere, and the shake as close, as long, and as rejoicing, as if the semi-unknown was a friend come home from the Deserts.

On the other hand, there would be a gentleman, now and then, as coy of his hand as if he were a prude. . . . It was in vain that your pretensions did not go beyond the "civil salute" of the ordinary shake; or that being introduced to him in a friendly manner, and expecting to shake hands with the rest of the company, you could not in decency omit his. His fingers half coming out and half retreating, seemed to think that you were going to do them a mischief; and when you had got hold of them, the whole shake was on your side; the other hand did but proudly or pensively acquiesce—there was no knowing which; you had to sustain it, as you might a lady's, in handing her to a seat; and it was an equal perplexity to know whether to shake or to let it go. . . .

Both of these errors, we think, might as well be avoided; but, of the two, we must say we prefer the former.—From "Shaking Hands," by LEIGH HUNT. (1820.)

A Little Lamb Is Crying In the Wind

A little lamb is crying in the wind
Across white fields
Behind the hill.
Hush, little one, my fire here is bright.
Be still! Be still!

A little lamb is crying in the wind.
I know, small one,
Your wool is torn.
I come to pour the ointment on your head,
And draw the thorn.

O little lamb behind the lonely hill,
O small white one,
I hear! I hear!
Come, lean your little wooly head against my knee.
Draw near! Draw near!

DOROTHY DE ZOUCHE

Yeats' Strange River Near Coole

NEAR COOLE, a strange river runs, disappears, reappears, forms a lake or chain of lakes, then disappears again, but may be heard talking underground, and in pot-holes. The woods in which these waters go are strange and uncanny. In the distance, are low, strange, rocky, beautiful hills. He told me that one of these hills was Slieve Echtge, mentioned in an ancient Irish poem:

"The stag upon Slieve Echtge hears the howling of the wolves." This was the "Echtge of streams" in his own most beautiful poem. . . .

When I first went there, in the beauty of September, the lake was full. Under the burning sky, in the still shadows, the rocks of the lake had the grayness and strangeness of mirage. As we drifted into the lower lake, nine white swans rose up and clanked away from us. "I have always thought," Yeats said, "that this is the most beautiful place in the world."

The next day, without apparent reason, the lake was almost empty of water. Great fissures in the rock showed where it had gone.

Just beyond the ruins, the river went underground. "Two French scientists went down there," Yeats said, "and explored the river's course. They said the Caves of Kentucky are nothing to the caves here."

At Coole, . . . all was near by, the ancient gods, the fairies, the heroes, the hawthorn of all the Springs, the swans of all the waters, and the Rose of Ballylee, the beautiful. At night, the moonlight and the woods seemed full of an intensely living past.—From "Some Memories of W. B. Yeats," by JOHN MASEFIELD. (New York: Macmillan.)

"ΕΠΙ ΟΛΙΓΑ . . . ΠΙΣΤΟΣ"

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Κάθε μελετητὴς τῆς Βίβλου γνωρίζει τὴν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ παραβολὴν τῶν ταλάντων καὶ τὰ ἐμπνευστικὰ μαθήματα ποὺ διδάσκει. Κατὰ τὴν περιγραφὴν ἥτις δίδεται εἰς τὸ εἰκοστὸν πέμπτον κεφάλαιον τοῦ Εὐαγγελίου τοῦ Ματθαίου, ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὡμοίωσε "τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν" μὲ ἄνθρωπον ἀποδημοῦντα ὅστις "ἐκάλεσε τοὺς ἰδίους δούλους, καὶ παρέδωκεν αὐτοῖς τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ." Ἕκαστος δοῦλος ἐνεπιστεύθη μέ ἕνα ἢ περισσότερα τάλαντα—τοῦ ταλάντου ὄντος νομίσματος ἀρκετῆς ἀξίας, ὅπερ ἐχρησιμοποιεῖτο κατὰ τὴν περίοδον ἐκείνην. Ἔδωκεν "ἑκάστῳ κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν δύναμιν," καὶ ἀπὸ ἕκαστον τῶν τριῶν δούλων ἀπητεῖτο νὰ χρησιμοποιήσῃ τὴν εὐκαιρίαν του κατὰ τὴν ἀπουσίαν τοῦ προϊσταμένου του. Κατὰ τὴν ἐπιστροφὴν τοῦ προϊσταμένου των καὶ τὴν ἀπόδοσιν ἱκανοποιητικοῦ λογαριασμοῦ, οἱ δύο πρῶτοι ἐκ τῶν τριῶν δούλων ἔλαβον τὸν ἔπαινον, "Εὖ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ, ἐπὶ ὀλίγα ἦς πιστός, ἐπὶ πολλῶν σε καταστήσω· εἴσελθε εἰς τὴν χαρὰν τοῦ κυρίου σου." Αὐτοὶ εἶχον κάμῃ συνετὴν χρῆσιν τῆς εὐκαιρίας των καὶ ὠφελήθησαν ἐκ τούτου. Ἀπὸ τὸν "ὀκνηρὸν δοῦλον," ὅστις δὲν εἶχε κατορθώσῃ τίποτε μὲ τὸ ἕνα του τάλαντον, ἀκόμη καὶ τὸ τάλαντον αὐτὸ ἀφηρέθη.

Ἡ Mary Baker Eddy γράφει εἰς τὸ ἐγχειρίδιόν της "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν, σ. 238), "Αἱ ἀχρησιμοποίητοι εὐκαιρίαι θὰ μᾶς ἐπιτιμήσουν ὅταν δοκιμάσωμεν νὰ ἀπαιτήσωμεν τὰς ὠφελείας μιᾶς πείρας τὴν ὁποίαν δὲν ἐκάμαμεν ἰδικήν μας, ὅταν δοκιμάσωμεν νὰ καρποθῶμεν τὴν εἰσοδείαν ἣν δὲν ἐσπείραμεν, καὶ ἐπιθυμήσωμεν νὰ εἰσχωρήσωμεν παρανόμως εἰς τοὺς κόπους τῶν ἄλλων."

Ὑπῆρξε φύσις τοῦ θνητοῦ νὰ ζητῇ ἀπόκτησιν πολλῶν ἢ νὰ καθίσταται "ἐπὶ πολλῶν" ἄνευ τοῦ προοιμίου τῆς προσεκτικῆς προετοιμασίας, νὰ εἶναι "ἐπὶ ὀλίγα . . . πιστός." Ἡ πεῖρα, ὅμως, παντὸς ἀληθῶς μεγάλου εὐεργέτου τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος ἀποκαλύπτει μεγάλην προσοχὴν εἰς τὰ οὐσιώδη ἐκ μέρους ἑκάστου ἐν τῇ προετοιμασίᾳ διὰ τὸ ἔργον τῆς ζωῆς. Ἡ Βίβλος δίδει περιγραφὰς τῶν βίων μερικῶν ἀτόμων ἅτινα ἐδαπάνησαν ἔτη εἰς συνειδητὴν ἐμμονὴν εἰς τὸ καθῆκον, τὴν ἔνθερμον προσευχήν, καὶ τὴν καρτερικὴν ἄσκησιν τῶν πνευματικῶν ἰδιοτήτων καὶ ἀρετῶν, οἵτινες ἦσαν, ἐν συντόμῳ, "ἐπὶ ὀλίγα . . . πιστοί" ἐν τῇ βοηθείᾳ τῶν πρὸς τοὺς συνανθρώπους των. Ὁ Μωϋσῆς ἦτο εἷς ἐξ αὐτῶν, ὁ Ἰωσὴφ ἄλλος, καὶ ὁ Παῦλος εἷς ἀκόμη. Ἀλλὰ τὸ ὑψιστον παράδειγμα ἦτο αὐτὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ. Εἰς τοὺς νεωτέρους χρόνους ἔχομεν ἕνα ἄλλο ἐξέχον παράδειγμα μιᾶς ἥτις κατεστάθη "ἐπὶ πολλῶν" μὲ τὸ νὰ ἐμμένῃ πρῶτον εἰς τὰ ἁπλᾶ καθήκοντα τῆς ἀφιερωμένης προετοιμασίας καὶ νὰ ἐκτελῇ αὐτά—τὴν Mrs. Eddy, ἥτις, τῷ 1866, ἀνεκάλυψε τὴν Χριστιανικὴν Ἐπιστήμην, τὸν Παράκλητον τὸν ὑποσχεθέντα ὑπὸ τοῦ Διδασκάλου, Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτὴν εἰς τὸν κόσμον.

Εἰς τὰς διδαχὰς τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἕνας δύναται νὰ μάθῃ πῶς ὑμπορεῖ ἀληθῶς νὰ εἶναι "ἐπὶ ὀλίγα . . . πιστός," διότι βασίζονται ἐπὶ τῶν θεμελιωδῶν ἀληθειῶν τῆς Βίβλου. Ἡ σοβαρὰ μελέτη τοῦ Science and Health, συνοδευομένη ὑπὸ μιᾶς εἰλικρινοῦς προσπαθείας νὰ ἐφαρμόζῃ ὅτι μανθάνει, θὰ ἱκανώσῃ τὸν μελετητὴν νὰ χρησιμοποιήσῃ τὸ εὐκαιρίας του. Ἓν τῶν πρώτων γεγονότων ποὺ μανθάνει εἶναι ὅτι ἀφοῦ ὁ Θεὸς ἐποίησε "τὸν ἄνθρωπον κατ' εἰκόνα Αὐτοῦ," καθὼς ἔχει ἀναγραφῇ εἰς τὴν Γένεσιν (1:27), καὶ ἀφοῦ ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι Πνεῦμα, ἡ Νοῦς, ἡ δημιουργία τοῦ Θεοῦ, συμπεριλαμβάνουσα τὸν ἄνθρωπον, εἶναι προϊὸν τοῦ Νοός· συνεπῶς πρέπει νὰ εἶναι, καὶ εἶναι ἐντελῶς πνευματική. Μανθάνει ἐπίσης ὅτι εἷς πάσχων, ἁμαρτάνων, ἀποθνήσκων ἄνθρωπος, δὲν εἶναι ὁ ἄνθρωπος τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἀλλ' ἁπλῶς μία ψευδὴς ἄνθρωπος σύλληψις τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, καὶ ὅτι τὰ σφάλματα ἅτινα ὁ κίβδηλος οὗτος ἄνθρωπος ἐκφράζει εἶναι μακρὰν ἀπὸ τοῦ νὰ εἶναι τὰ πνευματικὰ γεγονότα ἅτινα προέρχονται ἐκ τοῦ Θεοῦ, τῆς ἀθανάτου Ἀληθείας. Τότε ἀρχίζει νὰ ἐννοῇ ὅτι ὁ πνευματικὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐκφράζει συνεχῶς τὸ πραγματικόν, τὸ ἀληθές, καὶ τὰς διαρκούσας ἰδιότητας τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Μὲ τὴν ηὐξημένην ταύτην ἀντίληψιν, ὁ μελετητὴς μανθάνει πῶς νὰ χρησιμοποιῇ σοφῶς τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς αὐτὸν δοθέντα τάλαντα καὶ οὕτω νὰ πολλαπλασιάζῃ τὴν ἐκφρασιν τῶν πνευματικῶν ἰδιοτήτων εἰς τὸν καθημερινόν του βίον. Εὑρίσκει ὅτι εἶναι δυνατὸν νὰ ἀρχίσῃ ἐκεῖ ἀκριβῶς ποὺ εἶναι εἰς τὴν προσπάθειάν του νὰ κάμῃ καλλίτερα καὶ νὰ εἶναι καλλίτερος, διότι ὁ οὐράνιος Πατήρ, ἡ θεία Ἀρχή, εἶναι πάντοτε πλησίον νὰ βοηθῇ, νὰ ὁδηγῇ, καὶ νὰ εὐλογῇ. Δὲν ἔχει νὰ κάμῃ τί εἶναι ἡ ἐργασία, τὸ ἐπάγγελμα, ἡ ἐνασχόλησις ἐνός· ὧν "ἐπὶ ὀλίγα . . . πιστός", ἀρχίζει μὲ φαιδρὰν ὑπακοήν, καλὴν ἐργασίαν, ἀφιλαυτίαν, καὶ πνευματικὴν χαράν. Ἐπὶ παραδείγματι: Εἷς μελετητὴς τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἀντελήφθη τὸ γεγονὸς ὅτι ἄφηνε κάθε περίστασιν νὰ τὸν ἐρεθίζῃ. Τὴν ἐποχὴν αὐτὴν ἠγωνίζετο νὰ ἀντιμετωπίσῃ καὶ ὑπερνικήσῃ ἕνα πρόβλημα οἰκονομικῆς προμηθείας. Ὅταν τὸ λάθος αὐτὸ ἀπεκαλύφθη εἰς αὐτόν, ἤρχισεν ἀμέσως νὰ τὸ διορθώσῃ. Μίαν ἡμέραν ἐζύγιζε τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο τῆς Γραφῆς (Πρὸς Τιμ. Β'2:15), "Σπούδασον σεαυτὸν δόκιμον παραστῆσαι τῷ Θεῷ, ἐργάτην ἀνεπαίσχυντον, ὀρθοτομοῦντα τὸν λόγον τῆς ἀληθείας." Ἐν ὑπακοῇ ἤρχισεν ἀπὸ τὴν στιγμὴν αὐτὴν νὰ ἀναλαμβάνῃ μίαν ριζικῶς διαφορετικὴν στάσιν πρὸς τὴν ἐργασίαν του, τοὺς συνεργάτας του, τὴν οἰκογένειάν του, καὶ πρὸς ὅλους μὲ τοὺς ὁποίους ἤρχετο εἰς ἐπαφήν. Ἡ ἄποψίς του ἤλλαξε, καὶ μὲ τὴν ἄσκησιν τοιούτων ἰδιοτήτων ὡς τὴν φιλοφροσύνην, ὑπομονήν, ἀνοχήν, μακροθυμίαν, πνευματικὴν ἀνάπτυξιν καὶ νέαι εὐκαιρίαι ἦλθον διὰ τῶν ὁποίων τὸ οἰκονομικόν του πρόβλημα ἐλύθη.

Ἐν σελίδι 195 τοῦ "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (Ἡ Πρώτη Ἐκκλησία τοῦ Χριστοῦ, ἡ Ἐπιστήμων, καὶ Ἀνάμικτα) ἡ Mrs. Eddy γράφει, "Τὸ νὰ κάμνωμεν καλὸν εἰς ὅλους διότι ἀγαπῶμεν ὅλους, καὶ νὰ χρησιμοποιοῦμεν εἰς τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ τὸ ἓν τάλαντον ποὺ ἔχομεν πάντες, εἶναι ὁ μόνος μας τρόπος νὰ προσδίσωμεν εἰς τὸ τάλαντον αὐτό, καὶ ὁ καλλίτερος τρόπος νὰ συγήσωμεν τὴν βαθείαν δυσαρέσκειαν διὰ τὰς ἐλλείψεις μας."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

"Faithful over a few things"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EVERY STUDENT of the Bible is familiar with Jesus' parable of the talents and the inspiring lessons it teaches. According to the account given in the twenty-fifth chapter of the Gospel of Matthew, Jesus likened "the kingdom of heaven" to "a man travelling into a far country, who called his own servants, and delivered unto them his goods." Each servant was entrusted with one or more talents—a talent being a coin of considerable value used in that period. He gave "to every man according to his several ability," and each of the three servants was expected to improve his opportunity during his employer's absence. Upon the employer's return and their satisfactory accounting, the first two of the three servants received the commendation, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord." These had made wise use of their opportunity and had profited by it. From the "slothful servant," who had accomplished nothing with his one talent, even that talent was taken away.

Mary Baker Eddy writes in her textbook (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 238), "Unimproved opportunities will rebuke us when we attempt to claim the benefits of an experience we have not made our own, try to reap the harvest we have not sown, and wish to enter unlawfully into the labors of others."

It has been the nature of the mortal to seek acquisition of or to be "ruler over many things" without the preliminary of careful preparation, being "faithful over a few things." The experience, however, of every truly great benefactor of mankind reveals a meticulous attention to essentials on the part of each in preparing for a lifework. The Bible gives accounts of the lives of several individuals who spent years in conscientious adherence to duty, earnest prayer, and the assiduous practice of spiritual qualities and virtues, who were, in short, "faithful over a few things" in helping their fellow men. Moses was one of these, Joseph another, and Paul yet another. But the highest example was that of Christ Jesus. In modern times we have another outstanding example of one who became "ruler over many things" by first adhering to and performing the simple duties of consecrated preparation —Mrs. Eddy, who, in 1866, discovered Christian Science, the Comforter promised by the Master, Christ Jesus, and gave it to the world.

In the teachings of Christian Science one may learn how he may be truly "faithful over a few things," for they are based upon the fundamental truths of the Bible. The earnest study of Science and Health, accompanied by a sincere effort to practice what he learns, will enable a student to improve his opportunities. One of the first facts he learns is that since "God created man in his own image," as recorded in Genesis (1:27), and since God is Spirit, or Mind, God's creation, including man, is a product of Mind; therefore it must be and is wholly spiritual. He also learns that a suffering, sinning, dying mortal is not God's man, but merely a false mortal concept of man, and that the errors which this counterfeit man expresses are far from being the spiritual facts which emanate from God, immortal Truth. He then begins to comprehend that the spiritual man continuously expresses the real, the true, and the enduring qualities of God.

With this increased understanding, the student learns how to invest his God-given talents wisely and thus multiply the expression of spiritual qualities in his daily living. He finds that it is possible to start right where he is in his endeavor to do better and to be better, because the heavenly Father, divine Principle, is ever at hand to help, to guide, and to bless. It makes no difference what one's employment, vocation, or avocation is; being "faithful over a few things" starts with cheerful obedience, good workmanship, unselfishness, and spiritual joy. To illustrate: A student of Christian Science awoke to the fact that he was allowing every circumstance to irritate him. At this time he was striving to meet and overcome a problem involving financial supply. When this error was uncovered to him, he set about immediately to correct it. One day he pondered the Scriptural passage (II Timothy 2:15), "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." In obedience he began from that moment to adopt a radically different attitude toward his work, his fellow workers, his family, and all with whom he came in contact. His outlook changed, and with the practice of such qualities as kindliness, patience, tolerance, and forbearance came spiritual unfoldment and new opportunities whereby his problem of supply was solved.

On page 195 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" Mrs. Eddy writes, "To do good to all because we love all, and to use in God's service the one talent that we all have, is our only means of adding to that talent and the best way to silence a deep discontent with our shortcomings."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

In Sight of Crete

THE LATE HOURS of a crisp clear afternoon brought us in sight of Crete. It lay ahead, a long wall of dark limestone mountains on the dark waters, in three places reaching as high as eight thousand feet, which is higher than any other island east of Sicily. The captain's chart showed it encompassed by depths greater than its heights, so that this island is really the peak of a mountain range which from sea-floor to summit has an altitude of eighteen thousand feet. It is the main link in the chain of islands which loops from the Peloponnesus to Asia Minor.

Its sunny upper half is a rocky mass where the grape and olive pick a precarious living. Below the water, where the sea folk swim, its flanks are doubtless strewn with the skeletons of Roman galleys, Phoenician biremes, and Grecian triremes, galleasses from Venice, Portuguese caracks and caravels, Spanish galleons, Turkish frigates and the xbecs of the Algerine pirates. They all passed this way and fought here for the island treasure, and sent their quota down the mountains' long submerged slopes. . . .

Homer sang of the "hundred cities of Crete." Now there are only three that one would dignify with such a name, Canea and Rethymno and Candia, all on the open northern shore, with no natural protection against the sea. They are best seen at a distance. . . .

As the ship approached Cape Stavros, between Rethymno and Candia, the captain obligingly stopped her engines and in the silence blew the whistle again and again. The echo came back each time incomparably clear and strong, as if the answer of another ship anchored in the hills. But knowing that no ship was there, one might believe instead that the ancient gods of these storied mountains had heard and were answering our signals, or that some playful tritons near the shore were imitating on their conches. That echo is a phenomenon, the captain said, not duplicated in all the Mediterranean. . . .

The really serious business of a trip to Crete is to visit the sites of Cnossus, Phaestos, and Hagia Triada, the Diktaean Cave, and other places associated with the supreme figures of Grecian mythology and with the earliest evidences of a European civilization. . . .

Among all the cities of Greece to which Homer referred, it was Cnossus alone he spoke of as "great," and it was the discovery of Cnossus in the first year of this century which proved that "there existed a human society in the Hellenic era, organized and productive, to a period so remote that its origins were more distant from the age of Pericles than that age is from our own." . . .

Crete must have been a land of splendid peace, within which kings and people lived without protection of walls and towers. The Minoans had their protections, however, beyond which the enemy could not advance, but they were on the waters roundabout, and the security of the open place is renewed confirmation of the Cretan kings' control at sea, their kingdom an island mite like England, and their empire extending like England's into every sea they knew. Crete was the England of the civilized world of six thousand years ago.—From "Islands of the Mediterranean," by PAUL WILSTACH. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

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Intimate Message: Washington

Thunder in the Pacific ..... ***By Roscoe Drummond***

Jottings from a reporter's notebook:

Peace but—the position in the Pacific is delicate in the extreme. The Kurusu-Hull conversations have brought no agreement; they have brought no peace: whether their imminent termination will bring war for the United States may be decided within the next few days. The outlook is that uncertain.

The sober and central fact is that the United States is at this moment nearer war—a full-fledged, declared war—than at any time since 1918, and Hitler is not the primary cause. For 10 years now, since the "China incident" of 1931, as Tokyo likes to call it, Japan has engaged in driving the United States out of China, is—while talking peace in Washington—massing troops for an invasion of Thailand, and threatens stocks of raw materials in the Netherlands East Indies essential to American defense.

Japan would like peace with the United States but it wants the fruits of aggression left in its lap.

The United States would like peace with Japan but will not take it served on an appeasement platter.

Why Now—Why have Japanese-American relations reached such an impasse at this time? There has been no great, new factor in the situation but it is a sequence of events which has brought Tokyo to its present unhappy plight. China's resistance is strengthening, rather than weakening. Russia isn't conveniently falling apart and the United States' economic embargo is really beginning to hurt.

Japan is faced with two alternatives: either to make a leap into an all-out war, come what may, with Great Britain, the United States and the sturdy Dutch; or, to make a leap into an all-out peace, deserting the Axis and withdrawing from China.

The Kurusu-Hull conversations began with considerable anxiety among the Chinese that dangerous concessions might be made in an effort to maintain the precarious balance in the Pacific for at least a few months longer. There was such a temptation and it has to be said that it was looked at several times and more than once it looked enticing.

But expedient appeasement was rejected. A high Government authority, whom the White House is not likely to disavow, said last week that the United States would not only refuse to recognize any past aggression by Japan but would seek to prevent future aggression. In a word, Mr. Hull is not going to negotiate Japan out of her dilemma with nothing to show but a dotted line. If Japan wants the fruits of peace it must choose the ways of peace.

"Roosevelt, Peacemonger"—This phrase is not put down flippantly. It is used with great care. The outlook in the Pacific can be appraised only in grave and solemn terms but one aspect of the situation has an ironic touch.

If war comes for the United States in the Far East it cannot be said that the President has acted to precipitate it. It cannot be claimed by the extreme isolationists that it's all just a "Roosevelt trick," that the White House has provoked incidents to push the country into war.

The majority does not share the view that the President of the United States has provoked any incidents anywhere, but with respect to Japan Mr. Roosevelt has practiced a restraint, a caution and a hesitancy which has caused his Administration to follow the country rather than lead the country. The nation's impatience with selling war supplies and scrap iron to Tokyo was long exhausted before the Government brought itself to put an end to it.

If war comes in the Pacific Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Lindbergh can hardly blame Mr. Roosevelt.

Monroe Doctrine—There are two significant by-products of the sending of United States troops to Dutch Guiana last week.

Though not specifically stated, this action stems from the Monroe Doctrine since it is designed to prevent a new European power from establishing itself in the Western Hemisphere. The action was taken not only with the consent of the Dutch but with the military co-operation of Brazil.

Thus, for the first time the Monroe Doctrine was carried out voluntarily by two Western Hemisphere nations and the United States illustrated what it meant when it talked about making this doctrine an instrument of co-operative defense against outside aggression, not a means of imposing United States domination.

Second, this step is proving that Mr. Goebbels and Mr. Gayda, the Axis propagandists, are not doing so well in Latin America. The change of Government in Panama, Brazil's collaboration in Surinam and her aid in the organization of the South Atlantic ferry service, and the friendly and understanding reception throughout Latin America of the dispatch of American forces to Dutch Guiana are just a few of the pro-American, anti-Axis straws in the wind blowing from the Western Hemisphere.

The Country Speaks: Far West

Moscow and Sebastopol, U. S. A. ..... ***By Rodney L. Brink***

Moscow and Sebastopol, U. S. A., are peaceful and calm these days while the Russian cities from which their names are derived are undergoing fierce military tests of courage and endurance. In Moscow, Idaho, students of the University of Idaho are looking ahead to semester "exams" and the annual home-going at Christmas time. The fruit and grape harvests around Sebastopol, Calif., are well over, and the little hill town a few miles from Luther Burbank's beloved Santa Rosa will bask in the mellow sunshine of winter until spring brings another work cycle to its valley.

Because central California has a touch of Russian history mingled with its own, because Russian River and Fort Ross, the original Russian settlement, are not so far away, it is widely supposed that Sebastopol took its name from the early-day occupation by the Czar's men.

Ernest Latimer Finley's history of Sonoma County says, however, that Sebastopol was founded and appropriately named Pine Grove in 1855, and attributes to early settlers the story of its naming, which bears no relation to the Russians. These Russian colonists sold Fort Ross to Johann August Sutter, of gold-discovery fame, for $30,000 in 1841 and went back to Alaska, whence they came.

The story goes that two of the tiny town's "characters" undertook to settle an argument with fisticuffs, and that one of them, finding the going too rough, took refuge in the town's store. The storekeeper refused to permit the refugee's pursuing adversary to enter, and someone on the outside shouted that the store was the fleeing one's "Sebastopol," the Russian City of that name being under siege by the Allies in the Crimean War at that time, and the besiegers making no apparent headway.

Moscow, Idaho, also had another name in its earliest days: Paradise.

One historian says that prior to the earliest settlements Indian tribes from both north and south made yearly pilgrimages to this region to gather roots of the camas plant, which they ground into flour. The earliest whites called the region Paradise Valley, and when Asbury Lieuallen and several other families settled there and a post office was established, the little settlement was named Paradise.

James Hawley, once Governor of Idaho, and an avid gatherer of historical lore, said in his history of the States that the name was changed in 1877. "That summer," he wrote, "occurred the uprising of Chief Joseph and his band of Nez Perce Indians. Although the worst depredations were at Grangeville and Mt. Idaho, nearly 75 miles to the south, the people of Moscow were afraid the Coeur d'Alene Indians would join the Nez Perce from the north." They built a stockade, hauling logs six miles from the hills, and lived in their "fort" until the danger was past.

Byron Defenbach, one of Idaho's most recent and most careful historians, says flatly that "Moscow was given its name by an early settler who was a native of Russia."

This historian adds that the State University was located at Moscow in 1889 as a reward to north Idaho for dropping its fight for annexation to Washington.

All is now quiet in Moscow and Sebastopol, U. S. A.

To Change the Subject:

Apple-Pie Nostalgia ..... ***By Josephine Ripley***

Now that Thanksgiving is well over, perhaps we can safely bring up the subject.

It's about those pies that mother used to make. Where are they? We haven't made any house-to-house canvas, we must admit. But from the few straws which we have managed to clutch out of a rather significant wind, it would seem that mother isn't making as many of those pies "as she usta."

Seems that one of the biggest bakeries in Boston sold over 9,000 pies for the Thanksgiving trade this year—a figure way ahead of last year's total. Yes, it looks as if mother had decided to take a well-deserved rest from the usual holiday pie-making.

Mince pie was well out in the lead, according to the bakery. Loping out of the oven a close second, came squash. Then pumpkin. And, of course, apple, a year-round New England favorite.

Americans apparently, on the whole, still prefer their Thanksgiving dinner at home, but America's mothers have decided that the hard way isn't necessarily the best, and that common sense may be the better part of tradition after all.

Used to be that Thanksgiving wasn't worth celebrating at all if mother hadn't spent days before the feast making mince meat and laboring over the stove from morning until late at night making pies and other goodies for the family gathering.

Declaration of Independence

But today she tells the family, "Now you know the bakery makes a pie every bit as good as mine, and I'm not going to bake all day just to say 'I did it with my own hands.'" Perhaps the family doesn't always agree that there's any pie in the world that can touch mother's, but they can't blame her for wanting to do it the easy way.

In the old days a regular Thanksgiving dinner required a full-sized kitchen range, and at least a six-room house. Now, a turkey and all the fixings is perfectly possible in a one-room and kitchenette.

In fact, a woman we know who hasn't even a kitchenette decided to have her Thanksgiving dinner at home and invite two jobless friends as guests. Her cooking equipment consisted of a two-burner electric plate and a borrowed grill. Yet she had an ample feast and lots of fun planning it.

Broilers, she thought, would be easy to prepare. Celery and olives were simple enough to get. White and sweet potatoes could be boiled on the electric plate, and the cooked frozen squash needed only heating and seasoning. A canned plum pudding completed the menu.

Career girls in one-room apartments took no backseats to their married, housekeeping sisters this year, as they zipped on an apron, plumped a ready-to-cook bird into the oven, and turned out a full-course dinner with all the fixin's and half the effort that formerly went into the old-fashioned variety.

Unhappy Suspicion

Not that we should wish to discourage home-made pies. Perish the thought! We are simply adding a postscript of gratitude for feast days that are made easier for the housewife—days that offer a little more of freedom than those good old days when mother, whether she wished to or not, was forced to labor long hours over a hot stove.

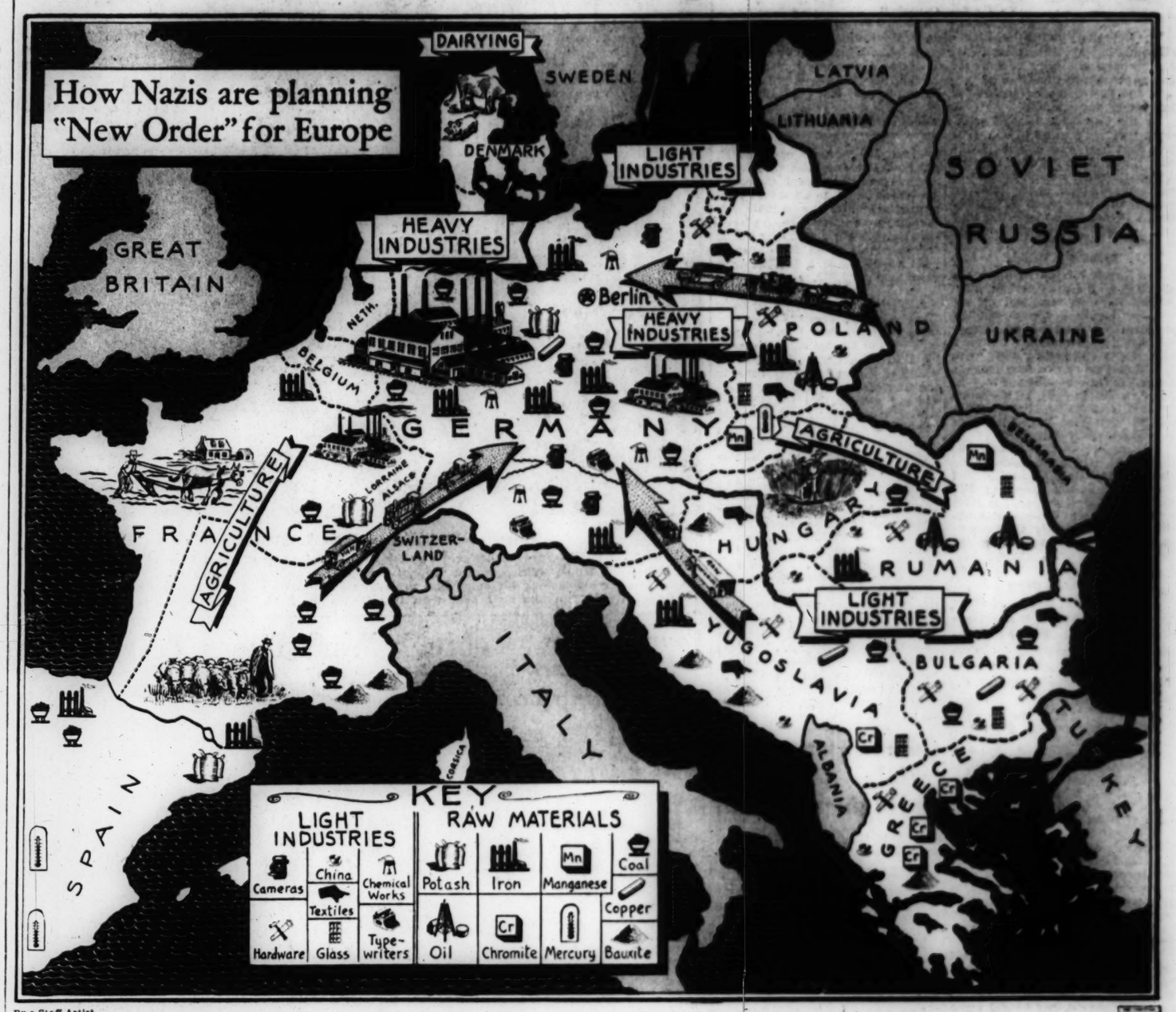
Even the nuts now come shelled and cellophane wrapped. Puddings are canned in separate portions so that the cook may steam as little or as much as she like, and a family of modest numbers need not groan at the thought of having to consume a solid lump of pudding at one sitting.

Memories of roast turkey, cold turkey, creamed turkey and turkey soup for a week after Thanksgiving are probably still lingering in national consciousness. Yet, I shall endeavor to strike a faint note of optimism in the fact that the family of 1941 didn't fare so badly after all with left-overs, compared to those of the middle twenties.

And housewives in those years had to figure their turkey bill to the lively tune of 70 to 75 cents a pound, while budget-keepers today are working it out on the less distressing basis of 40 to 45 cents.

Looking back on it all, we still miss those apple pies.

Nazis' 'Master Plan': All Europe Sows—They Reap



By a Staff Artist

The map shows how the Nazis plan to make over all Europe to serve German interests. Germans, as the "master race," will control the heavy industries, collected in German territory, also in neighboring Belgium, North France and in Bohemia. Farming, raw materials and light industries will be turned over to "inferior" races. France and the small nations up to the Baltics will lose the bulk of their heavy industries and confine themselves to agriculture and raw materials. Textiles, potteries and light industries will be contributed by central Europeans down to the Balkans. Streams of trucks and railway cars will keep the raw materials and farm produce moving to Germany in the center.

Basis of Reich's New Order is that Germans must occupy all higher industrial, commercial, and administrative positions, while inferior races must serve as laborers and 'hewers of wood.'

By Theo. von Merk

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

While the German hordes are engaged in making new conquests or holding down those nations they have already crushed the Nazi plans for remodeling Europe and the world are proceeding at an extraordinary rate. Indeed, these plans have already left the blueprint stage far behind.

There is nothing temporary about the changes. They are being made with alarming thoroughness. There are no half measures.

The basis of the scheme is that Germans must occupy all the higher industrial, commercial and administrative positions, while all the labor and inferior types of work must be furnished by the "inferior races."

This means the Germans need vast quantities of cheap labor for providing raw materials and agricultural products, while the Germans themselves receive the higher pay of industrial specialists or overseers. In this way the standard of living of the German nation is to be raised and that of the "inferior" races correspondingly lowered.

To bring this about—to ensure that the subject races produce the raw materials and agricultural products—the Germans are compelling large numbers of people to leave their work and homes and to settle elsewhere in accordance with the Nazi "master plan."

Vast Farm Areas

The master plan in brief is to turn all Eastern Europe and large parts of the highly industrialized West—such as France, Belgium, and the Netherlands—into exclusively regions for yielding agricultural produce and raw materials.

In order to do this the Germans are taking at least 20,000,000 people from their homes and compelling them to settle in different areas. Already some 8,000,000 have been uprooted, including 3,000,000 Poles.

Plants Ready for Victory

Not only are the populations being moved, but also large numbers of industrial plants. In this way does the Nazi leadership hope to make sure that the conquered nations shall never rise again. The subject races are not only plundered and temporarily enslaved, but they are finding their national life completely changed. Industrial plants, as well as industrial products, are being carried off. While Germany is to be enriched, the defeated nations are to be so impoverished that they can never—so far as the Nazis can arrange it—rise up again to make war on Germany. The means of making war—such as the production of tanks and planes—are to be taken away from the conquered peoples.

This fantastic plan has by now to a large extent become a reality. Factories have been built throughout Germany which are not supposed to start operating until after the war.

These plants will produce everything that the European or South American nations used to buy in England or the United States. They will take over the business of all non-German Continental industries. Huge factories have been completed in the Baltic region for heavy machinery and in Central Germany for such commodities as typewriters, cameras and chemicals.

The machinery for those enterprises has been supplied by the plants in the conquered countries.

Years before the war German plans for the systematic looting of these factories had been ready. Thousands of "visiting specialists" as well as simple workers went abroad and found positions in France, Holland, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries, England and even the United States.

It was their job to keep themselves informed on all details of their plants, to furnish exact plans and guide the invading Nazi hordes so as to avoid any waste of time.

Huge moving vans came right on the heels of the fighting forces, sometimes not more than five or six hours after the first invaders, and the Nazis entered all plants knowing as much about them as if they had worked there for years. In fact, their guides had actually worked there for years.

The removal of the factories is intended to render the conquered nations militarily helpless and economically dependent on the Reich, thereby raising the living standard of the Germans, while lowering that of the subject nations. Furthermore, it will give work to the German soldiers the very day they come home from the front.

Herr Hitler thus plans to avoid the dangerous period of unemployment and depression, once his 10,000,000 soldiers are released from service.

These plans are to be crowned by another measure which has also been carried out to a considerable extent.

Germany is to be Europe's banker.

That has been decreed. It has been announced that all savings banks of the countries in the German Lebensraum are to keep 30 to 40 per cent of their deposits with an International Central Bank in Berlin.

That means that almost half of the savings of Europe have to be held at the disposal of the Berlin Central Institute, which in turn is unlikely to refuse to "lend" the money to the German Government if ordered to do so.

The same trains that bring the "factory movers" carry also swarms of bank officials and financiers. They, too, come right in the wake of the victorious army.

A long list of banks taken over or bought by German Institutes such as the Deutsche Bank, Dresdner Bank and the Credit Anstalt (Vienna), can be found in a recent article of the leading Berlin bank magazine, Bank Archiv.

Reichsmark in Currency

This reliable Nazi source indicates that in all the occupied lands, the main banks have in some way or other been incorporated into one of the big German banks. The Nazi organ frankly admits that this procedure has made the control and operation of all industries in the conquered territories much easier for the Germans.

The ingenious scheme of draining the wealth of all subject states is achieved by establishing a new European currency.

Needless to say, the Reichsmark, considered practically worthless the world over, is this new European money. A central office has already been set up in Berlin and Dr. Walther Funk, Reichsminister of Economies, has announced the working of the plan. Under it the German Government is to fix the countries.

Experience has shown that wherever this has been done so far, the German Mark has gained from 10 to 40 per cent in value, and as Berlin also fixes the European prices, the new European currency increases the German, and lowers the common European purchasing power.

On a free market, that would have bad consequences for Germany itself. But under the barter system and trade-at-gun-point, Germany can compel the other nations to buy what it wants them to buy and what it has to produce in order to keep its industrial machinery going.

The new scheme has been explained by Dr. Funk as follows: "It will no longer be necessary for Italy, for example, to make payments to the countries under Nazi domination, nor for them to make payments due to Italy separately. They can settle all these accounts through Berlin."

In plain words, all the business of the Continent must go through Hitler's hands and he will certainly see to it that he has some profit, too. In any case he would thus control all European, if not world, trade and production.

These are but a few examples of the working of the new order. They all bear out what the "Schwarze Korps," official organ of the SS Elite Guard, said in an article on the New Order: "We don't want even the tradition of heavy industry, of mechanical engineering or of chemical research to survive outside Germany."

These facts give some idea of the thoroughness with which the Nazis have gone about their business and of the ingenuity in their ruthless methods.

NEWS ITEM- MINNEAPOLIS- A LOAD OF LIGHTNING IS TO BE CARRIED IN A BUS BY UNIVERSITY of MINNESOTA NATURAL SCIENTISTS TO SHOOT AT TARGETS AND "PEP UP" POWER LINES IN THE RURAL NORTHWEST.
OH MAW, TELL THAT LIGHTNIN' WAGON TO QUIT PEPPING UP THE LINE — I CAN'T HOLD THIS VACUUM ANY LONGER
NEVER MIND THE POWER LINE- JUST GIVE HIM YONDER A LITTLE SHOT
U. of M. LIGHTNING BUS
THE LIGHTNING WAGON ACCIDENTLY GAVE BESSIE A SHOT INSTEAD OF THE POWER LINE
MAW- TELL THEM FELLERS TO AIM AT THE POWER LINE- NOT THE FENCE.

By a Staff Artist

Penalty to Reardon Proves Costly—Local Versions of 'T' Are Still Unanswered

Bruins Should Be Credited For Grasping Opportunity

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

They may be holding down last place in the National Hockey League standing, but Montreal Canadiens proved almost too difficult a puzzle for the Boston Bruins to unravel at Boston Garden last night. The Flying Frenchmen had the game practically in their hands with a 2-1 lead and less than a minute and a half to play, yet lost 3-2 within the regulation three periods.

As the Canadiens headed back for Montreal today, they wondered what they have to do to win. It is true that they were playing without Elmer Lach, Tony Demers, Terry Reardon, and Jack Adams of their regulars and without a couple of newcomers in Buddy O'Connor and Pete Morin, yet they still felt they played well enough to win.

Break for Bruins

The break for the Bruins came at 17:26 of the final period, when Kenny Reardon was sent off the ice for handling the puck. The penalty was deserved, but Canadiens had been handling the puck all evening and getting away with it and saw no reason why Referee Eddie Burke—handling his first game in Boston since his elevation to N. H. L. officialdom this season—should pick that particular time to make them shorthanded.

To the Bruins' credit, they lost no time in making the most of their opportunity. Roy Conacher tied the score, assists going to Bill Cowley and Bobby Bauer, at 18:48 and then Dutch Hiller, latest addition to the Stanley Cup champions, won the game when he banged home Art Jackson's pass 23 seconds later.

Tribute By Ross

Following the game Manager Art Ross paid tribute to the Canadiens, for they had shown themselves to be a definite improvement over last season. Johnny Quilty, outstanding rookie of the league last winter, got the first goal of the night when he sank Ray Getliffe's perfect pass, and Toe Blake made the score 2-0 when he combined with Murph Chamberlain. Both of these tallies came in the first period. Art Jackson got the Bruins' initial goal early in the third period with the help of Hiller and Red Hamill.

Manager Frank Patrick of the Canadiens was the only one of the visitors calm enough to talk to newspapermen following the contest. Several writers who tried to gain admission to Montreal's dressing room had the door slammed in their faces. Like everyone else, Patrick thought that the game hinged on the penalty, and that the infraction should not have been called. He did not think that the game was the best played by his team this season, but he did insist that they played well enough to win.

Gardiner Outstanding

Goalie Bert Gardiner of the Canadiens played an outstanding game in the nets, although many times his defensemen contributed by catching low shots, falling on the puck around the cage, and generally packing the mouth of the goal. This method of defense is all right when it works, but more than once it blocks the goalie's vision and lets in shots that he otherwise would stop. Word from Canada is that Gardiner is being ridden by the fans for letting easy goals go by, yet he cannot be blamed if he cannot see the shots.

Sunday's victory was the second of the week end for the Bruins over Montreal. They won in Canada 3-1, with Milt Schmidt, Des Smith, and Woody Dumart scoring the goals. Tomorrow night the Bruins are at home to Toronto in the Maple Leafs' first visit to Boston this season.

Over the Blue Line

Tomorrow night's game should be one of the best of the season so far . . . Bruins and Leafs are tied for first place with eight victories and two losses apiece . . . Toronto beat the Bruins 2-0 in Canada in their only previous meeting . . . Both have bowed once to Chicago, while Toronto lost its other game to Rangers.

* * *

Canadiens had only one-third of their new razzle-dazzle line last night . . . Signed in time for Saturday's game in Montreal, this former amateur line figured in Canadiens' only goal . . . Gerry Heffernan, however, was the only one able to get across the border, as he already has his passport . . . The other two, Pete Morin and Buddy O'Connor, could not get theirs in time . . . They will be with the team next time it comes down.

* * *

There were 1,000 service men at the game last night . . . Of the total 600 were U. S. soldiers, sailors, and marines, 150 were sailors from H. M. S. Newcastle, and 250 were members of the Royal Canadian Air Force . . . The Canadian contingent included the famous Air Force 110-piece band which played between periods . . . Their initial selection was "God Bless America," which made a big hit with the crowd of 12,000.

* * *

Bobby Bauer, holder of the Lady Byng Trophy, received his first penalty of the year when he was sent off the ice for roughing with big Cliff Goupille . . . He has now equalled his entire total time in the box of a year ago . . . Interestingly enough, his penalty last winter came against these same Canadiens and was for the same offense . . . Murph Chamberlain, however, was the party of the second part.

* * *

John Clancy, younger brother of King, the former Toronto star, was a spectator at the game as a member of the R. C. A. F. . . . He was disappointed at not seeing his brother officiate . . . More new lines were painted on the ice . . . Parallel lines have been drawn in the 10-foot face-off circles, and players facing off are not allowed to cross that line until after they have batted the puck . . . The idea is Art Ross' and it eliminates kneeing and pushing in the circle . . . The idea now goes for a vote and if accepted will be made official in all N. H. L. cities.

Commentator Helps Some In Rugby at Miami

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 1 (AP)—This Rugby is a pretty good game, some 2,500 bewildered Miamians decided after seeing a scrappy RAF squad beaten, 14 to 3, by a veteran Nassau team in a charity match.

The presence of a commentator, who explained the rules as the match progressed, helped some—but not much—to allay the spectators' confusion.

The crowd, strongly partial to the RAF flight students who are being trained here, groaned loudly when one of the British players dropped the ball after being tackled on the first play of the game.

"Oh, that's quite all right," the commentator explained hurriedly. "You have to drop the ball when you are tackled or suffer a penalty."

Although played in some sections of the United States, Rugby is virtually unknown in the south, and consequently the crowd remained mystified during most of the first half.

The commentator soon found that phrases like "knock-on" and "kick-to-touch" only added to his listeners' bewilderment, so he began substituting American football terms whenever possible.

"That's a try—I mean a touchdown—for the RAF," he shouted excitedly as one of the British forwards plunged across and touched the ball to the ground.

The crowd, previously sitting in puzzled silence, applauded wildly on hearing the word touchdown.

Army Captain

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 1 (AP)—Hank Mazur of Lowell, Mass., star halfback of the Army eleven, was chosen captain of the 1942 Cadet team as the football squad returned from its losing battle with Navy at Philadelphia.

He succeeds Ray Murphy of Anaconda, Mont.

Mazur was outstanding in the scoreless draw with Notre Dame in which he played 60 minutes and also Saturday in the 14-to-6 defeat by the Midshipmen.

Pinehurst 9, Pegasus 6

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 1—The Pinehurst Polo Club scored a 9-to-6 victory over the Pegasus Club of Rockleigh, N. J., yesterday afternoon, in the first match of a tournament series.

Cash Instead of Trophies

Wide World

Kovacs Blares Farewell to Amateur Tennis

OAKLAND, Calif.—Suspended Nov. 25 by the United States Lawn Tennis Association, Frank Kovacs, playboy of the tennis courts, pipes a flippant tune before his trophies in an ode of farewell to the amateurs after announcing his entry into professional ranks. He said that Bobby Riggs, 1941 national champion, would join him on a tour with Don Budge and Fred Perry starting late this month.

Four of Bates Eleven Placed On Maine Team

PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 1 (AP)—Bates, runner-up to Colby for the State football conference championship, placed four men on the 1941 All-Maine college eleven selected by coaches and scouts for the four conference teams.

Colby and the University of Maine each gained three places on the mythical team and Bowdoin, which finished in the conference cellar, got one position.

The board of selectors consisted of Coach Ducky Pond and Jimmy de Angelis of Bates, Coach Nelson Nitchman and Eddie Roundy of Colby, Coach Eck Allen and Bill Kenyon of Maine and Coach Adam Walsh and Dinny Shay of Bowdoin.

The team:

Eero Helin (Colby)	End
Lowell Ward (Maine)	End
John Shea (Bates)	Tackle
Norman Johnson (Bates)	Tackle
Ray Neai (Maine)	Guard
George Parmenter (Bates)	Guard
Edward Loruing (Colby)	Center
Edward Barrows (Maine)	Back
Henrick Johnson (Bates)	Back
Robert Bell (Bowdoin)	Back
Remo Verrengia (Colby)	Back

Much Work Faces Terriers For Coming Court Season

With everybody on hand or accounted for, Coach Mel Collard settles down to the serious work of welding his Boston University varsity basketball squad into a unit for the Terriers' opening game against American International at home Dec. 10.

This fall there was every indication that this present unit would be equal to or even surpass last year's team which turned in the best record in the history of basketball at the university. It now appears, though, that there is plenty of work ahead if this year's outfit hopes to match last season's figures.

Walter Williams, first-string center for the last two years, will not be available this winter as he is expected to be called up for his physical examination within the next 10 days and is expected to go into the service by the first of the coming year. Although Wally did draw equipment and worked out once, he is not included in this season's plans. This leaves the center position open and one forward berth vacated by George Pantano, last year's captain.

No Pessimism

Yet with the material available there is no pessimism from Terrier headquarters. Capt. Jim Cassidy will be back at left forward and Joe Silver should fit into Pantano's berth nicely. Silver is the Hillside, N. J., boy who reported in the middle of the freshman basketball season two years ago and turned out to be a sensation. Somebody noticed Silver shooting baskets at the gym and talked him into coming out for the team. With two weeks of work, he started against Nichols Junior College and sank 18 field goals and 3 fouls for a total of 39 points to smash every existing varsity and freshman record for individual scoring in any one game at the Boston University gym.

Last year Silver was brought along as a reserve and this year he appears ready to step right into regular action.

Other Veterans

Behind Cassidy and Silver at the forwards there are Bill DeMeritt, Joe Schiff, and Ray Eppoliti, all veterans of last year. Then, too, there is Don Giles, who played regularly for the freshmen last year, and Will Freeman, his substitute. John Cronin, the other freshman forward, will not be available until February because of an academic deficiency.

Warren Langley, who centered last year's yearling squad, stands an excellent chance of breaking into the regular line-up now that Williams will not be available. His stiffest competition will come from Charlie Tripp, a newcomer who transferred from Providence College two years ago, and George Radulski, this year's football captain who was on the varsity squad last winter.

Thomas Back

Charlie Thomas will hold down his right guard job for the third successive year and Howie Mitchell has the inside on the other guard position. Last year, Mitchell and Dudley Purbeck alternated at the left guard spot and although Purbeck is back this season, the chances are that he will see only limited action. Having an outside job, Purbeck is unable to work out with the squad and has to practice on his own. For that reason, his chances of seeing regular action are exceedingly slim.

As the squad shapes up now, if Langley Tripp and Radulski come along rapidly and work into varsity competition with enough smoothness to stay on a par with the fast-stepping guards and forwards, the Terriers stand an excellent chance of having another good season.

Numerous Grid Happenings Create Many Impressions

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)—A strange football season leaves an innocent bystander with the impression:

That the decline in the number of undefeated teams is going to make it easier for coaches to keep their jobs, as practically all the tutors are in the same boat and the schools would feel they were just swapping horses with small chance of profit.

That some school will be taking Buff Donelli, the fellow who put the Dukes in the football peerage, from Duquesne.

That the "T" formation will gradually fade out as it did 20 or 30 years ago when other offenses were found more effective, and coaches realize it won't work without a particular type of material and after other teams learn how to stop it.

That West Virginia, against Army, was the most spirited team observed this fall by this observer.

Draft Interference

That it will be well to keep an eye on Cornell and Dartmouth next year if the draft doesn't grab too many of those sophomores and juniors.

That the reason the Pacific Coast hasn't produced a standout this year is because they are all so good, and not becausee the league is below par.

That Tulane on occasion was as good as any team in the country.

That when Baylor ties Texas and the Texas Aggies beat Baylor 48 to 0 and Texas beats the Texas Aggies 23 to 0 you might as well give away your dope sheet before it becomes a dope's sheet.

That every bowl game will have its kibitzers in the form of football players in the stands who will be saying: "we beat those guys."

Tennessee Respect

That Tennessee would gain a lot more respect if it didn't try to fatten its record on teams like Dayton, Cincinnati and Howard.

That schools cannot be criticized when opponents from schools in their own class turn out to be weak, as the schedules are drawn up from two to five years in advance.

That the most heart-breaking disappointment was Tom Stidham's when he took his Marquette team to Oklahoma hoping to show the Sooners they should be sorry they let him go, and then saw the Oklahomans hand his Golden Avalanche a drubbing.

Paul Brown Praise

That Paul Brown has done a swell job at Ohio State and has shown that the only difference between good high school coaching and good college coaching is that the college works with bigger men.

That Minnesota, accused of being merely a big team which relies only on brute power, is one of the smartest and most resourceful teams in the country.

That Wisconsin was the Red Sox of the season, scoring plenty of points with the opposition usually scoring more.

That about the only way they could eliminate arguments as to the best team in the country would be to have the leading teams arrange floating schedules, with a couple of open dates toward the end of the season to be filled by prospective challengers. Which would be just as easy as floating a million-dollar loan on a shoestring, slightly used.

American Soccer League

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)—Standings, results and schedule of the Metropolitan Division of the American Soccer League:

Clubs	W	L	T	Pts	Pct
Brookhattan	6	1	3	15	.750
N. Y. Americans	6	2	2	14	.700
Brooklyn (Hispano)	5	2	2	12	.667
Phila. Americans	6	4	0	12	.600
Scots Americans	6	4	1	12	.591
Baltimore S. C.	4	3	4	12	.545
St. Mary's Celtics	4	4	2	10	.500
Phila. Nationals	2	6	2	6	.300
Irish Americans	1	6	3	5	.250
Balt. Americans	0	5	3	3	.137

Results Nov. 30

At New York: Brookhattan 1, Baltimore Americans 0.
At Kearny, N. J.: Scots Americans 7, St. Mary's Celtics 1.
At Philadelphia: Philadelphia Americans 4, Irish Americans 2.
At Baltimore: New York Americans 2, Baltimore S. C. 0.
At Brooklyn: Brooklyn (Hispano) 3, Philadelphia Nationals 0.

Eastern Football Leaders

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)—Final records of the leading Eastern college football teams for 1941:

College	W	L	T	Pts	O. Pts
Duquesne	8	0	0	143	23
Pennsylvania	7	1	0	180	55
Fordham	7	1	0	180	67
Navy	7	1	1	192	34
Penn State	7	2	0	200	78
Rutgers	7	2	0	174	85
Temple	7	2	0	176	146
Boston College	7	3	0	234	106
Syracuse	5	2	1	190	86
Harvard	5	2	1	70	43
Cornell	5	3	0	88	65
Army	5	3	1	105	87
Dartmouth	5	4	0	146	97
Georgetown	5	4	0	113	61
Brown	5	4	0	102	81
Villanova	4	4	0	84	58
Manhattan	4	4	1	98	113
Holy Cross	4	4	2	103	104
Colgate	3	3	2	150	112
Columbia	3	5	0	87	103
West Virginia	4	6	0	85	126
Pittsburgh	3	6	0	82	171
Princeton	2	6	0	64	152
Yale	1	7	0	54	136

Eastern Amateur Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
New York	7	2	1	15	50	32
Boston	7	2	0	14	58	32
Johnstown	6	2	2	14	46	40
Washington	4	5	1	9	46	50
Baltimore	3	6	0	6	41	49
Atlantic City	2	6	0	4	33	54
River Vale	1	7	0	2	18	35

Results Nov. 29

New York 7, Baltimore 5.
Washington 4, River Vale 3.
Johnstown 5, Atlantic City 4.

Results Nov. 30

River Vale 4, New York 3.
Baltimore 8, Atlantic City 5.

Games This Week

Tuesday: Atlantic City at Washington; New York at Johnstown.
Wednesday: New York at Baltimore; Boston at River Vale.
Thursday: River Vale at Johnstown.
Friday: Baltimore at Washington; Boston at Atlantic City.
Saturday: Johnstown at Atlantic City; Baltimore at Boston; New York at River Vale.
Sunday: River Vale at Boston; Washington at New York; Johnstown at Baltimore.

Better Track Officials In New England

Boston and New England is going to try to develop better officials for track and field and cross-country events.

Some time back a track and field officials club was formed with Carroll Getchell of Harvard as President. Recently Oscar Hedlund the track coach at M. I. T. was chosen to take over the office as President, and Oscar hopes to step things up during his administration.

To help along this plan a meeting has been called at the Y. M. C. A. for the night of December 3rd at which time there will be a quiz session on A. A. U. and intercollegiate rules. The real idea behind this session is to get track and field officials to get together, also to get club heads who have need for officials to meet with prospective officials.

To make it worth while three well-known men in track and field work have accepted to handle the questions and answers. Edward Parsons will answer all questions pertaining to intercollegiate rules, Al. Lill will handle the track on A. A. U. rules and Larry Johnson will take over on field events and cross country. Larry might also tackle some swimming rules if necessary.

In order to put their message over the track officials club are going to have representatives at the meeting of the high school coaches early in December and will follow this up with men attending other meetings of a like character.

At a recent meeting of the track officials Pete Carney, who some years ago was handicapper of the Middle Atlantic Association of the A. A. U., and who formed the first track officials club in the United States in Philadelphia in 1911, Bill O'Connell and Leo Foley were delegated to work up the program for the night of December 3rd. This they are doing.

Pooler's Rink Wins Seigniory Club Bonspiel

SEIGNIORY CLUB, Que., Dec. 1 (AP)—E. H. Pooler of Toronto Granite won the third annual friendly international curling bonspiel at the Seigniory Club yesterday with a total plus margin of 18 points.

Pooler's rink, which included H. M. S. Parsons, G. G. Plaxton, and Charles Rathgeb, chalked up wins in all three games played.

In the first round they defeated a team from The Country Club of Brookline, Mass., 17-8, and then turned back C. C. Pineo's Seigniory Club quartet, 10-9. In the final round they won from R. A. Gillis' Hamilton Thistles, 13-5.

Hamilton Thistle, skipped by A. R. Tarlton, with R. Cross, R. S. Cassels, and J. A. Cherton as team, took second place and was the only other team to win its three games. This team had a plus margin of five points, made by defeating L. H. Nerlich's Toronto Granites, Lemuel Cushing's Royal Montreal team, and Ben Ames Williams' quartet from Brookline, Mass.

Middlebury Ski Schedule Named

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Dec. 1—The Middlebury College ski team will open the current winter sports season Dec. 20 at Franconia, N. H., when the Panthers will compete in the annual Franconian invitation slalom and cross-country races, according to Middlebury's winter sports schedule released by Director of Athletics Arthur M. Brown.

The schedule:

Dec. 20-21, Invitation slalom and cross-country races, Franconia, N. H.; Jan. 1-3, Snow Bird Carnival, Lake Placid, N. Y.; Jan. 10-11, Giant slalom and cross-country races, Franconia, N. H.; Jan. 25, Mass. downhill championship, Adams, Mass.; Jan. 30-31, Williams winter carnival, Williamstown, Mass.; Feb. 1, Mt. Greylock trophy race, Pittsfield, Mass.; Feb. 6-7, Dartmouth winter carnival, Hanover, N. H.; Feb. 14-15, USEASA men's downhill, slalom and combined championship, Mt. Mansfield, Vt.; Feb. 20-22, Middlebury winter carnival and intercollegiate ski union meet.

March 7-8, USEASA four-event championship—jumping, cross-country, downhill and slalom, Laconia, N. H.; March 21-22, Third annual wilderness downhill, slalom, combined race, Lake Placid, N. Y.; March 28-29, Sixth annual Webber challenge cup race, White Mts., N. H.

April 4-5, Third Stowe annual one-man four-event tournament, Mt. Manafield, Vt.; April 25, Third annual Mt. Mansfield sugar slalom, Stowe, Vt.

Hudlin to Manage

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Willis Hudlin, veteran pitcher, has been named manager of the Little Rock Travelers of the Southern Association, succeeding Bert Niehoff, who resigned this month after serving one season with the club.

Hudlin was given a one year contract.

Middle Atlantic Skating

NEWBURGH, N. Y. (AP)—The twenty-first renewal of the Middle Atlantic outdoor speed skating championship will be held here on New Year's Day under the direction of the Newburgh Lions Club, it was announced by Frank Finnegan, general chairman.

Big Six Conference

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 1 (AP)—Final Big Six Conference football standings:

	W	L	T	Pts.	O.P.
Missouri	5	0	0	153	10
Oklahoma	3	2	0	115	35
Nebraska	3	2	0	59	24
Kansas	2	3	0	39	121
Kansas State	1	3	1	40	80
Iowa State	0	4	1	26	152

Ice Skating Dates

CHICAGO (AP)—Award of the North American outdoor ice skating titular derby to the St. Paul Winter Carnival on Jan. 24 and 25 was announced here by the Amateur Skating Union of the United States.

The Union also revealed the outdoor national championships have been allotted to the Junior Association of Commerce of La Crosse, Wis., for Jan. 31 and Feb. 1, and that the North American indoor championships would be held Feb. 28 and March 1 at Detroit.

N. E. Army Game?

FORT TERRY, N. Y., Dec. 1 (AP)—The possibility of a New England Army championship football game to be played at New Haven, Conn., on Dec. 6, perhaps in the Yale bowl, was reported here Saturday.

The contest would bring together the Fort Terry eleven, composed of members of the 242d Coast Artillery and the 208th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Connecticut military units in training here, and an eleven from Camp Edwards, Mass.

Rival Teams Using Formation Gained Considerable Yardage

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Eastern observers were left with the answer to the "T" formation unanswered. Saturday Boston College eked out a 14-13 victory over its traditional rival in Fenway Park before some 35,000 rabid spectators and both employed the current "T" on attack. The manner in which each scored against the other, and more impressively, the manner in which each gained ground against the other, left the problem unsettled.

Evidence that the Boston College authorities are satisfied with the "T" comes in the announcement that Carl Brumbaugh, backfield coach and exponent of the "T," who formerly played with the Chicago Bears, revivers of the modern version, is to be retained. That means the Eagles will continue to employ the style of attack used this season.

Needed a Passer

Neither team produced an impressive solution as to how to stop such an attack, and the success of each team in first downs and ground gained was magnified by the absence of a passer. Had either team had an accurate passer there is no telling what might have happened, for both set up defenses, after the early moments, that were designed to halt running games, but were definitely vulnerable to passes.

While most of the yardage was gained with the "T" it was noticeable that three of the four touchdowns came by other routes. Only Boston College scored by a legitimate "T" formation play while within the other's 10-yard line and Holy Cross missed a score and probably the game as well, using the "T" in an attempt to cover three yards in four downs through the massed B. C. line.

"T" Abandoned

The two Holy Cross touchdowns were first brought into scoring territory by the "T" but it was then abandoned as the Crusaders went into a single wing box formation and sent Johnny Grigas over the goal line on a sweep. Frank Maznicki, B. C. favorite, tallied the first Boston touchdown through the center of the H. C. line from close up on a "T," but the second score came from 23 yards out when the "T" produced a naked reverse that caught the Crusaders flat-footed and would have worked as well from any formation.

With reports coming from New York as gathered from the entire nation that the "T" is under the skids, it is interesting and significant that Boston College elects to continue. The severest objection to the "T" is that it requires exceptional operatives—in other words exceptional material. That requisite must be at the Heights, otherwise the "T" would be heading for the discard.

No Coaching News

Over the week end there has been no renewal of the Holy Cross coaching situation. Tom McCabe, director of athletics, offered no news other than that the committee to decide such things would meet very soon and decision made then. Joe Sheeketski, personable coach who has had plans thwarted season after season by injuries, again offered the favored Eagles almost more than they could handle.

Had the visitors from Worcester elected a sweep or two when on the B. C. three-yard line, observers were of the opinion that another Holy Cross touchdown would have materialized and another touchdown at that time might have been too much for the Eagles. Denny Myers concluded his first year as Boston College coach in a satisfactory manner, although he had his ups and downs all the way. Trailing twice in the Saturday game and coming through to win was commendable.

Out-Statistic-ed

The visiting Worcester football players out-statistic-ed the winners for the afternoon and had they not suffered a let-down after their second touchdown, might have scored another of the big upsets of the season. Most of the football public expected the Eagles to win by two touchdowns or more, but the Crusaders came up with another of their thrilling traditional games and gave the home team a titanic struggle for supremacy.

* * *

Holy Cross ran up 16 first downs to 10 and gained 231 yards on rushing to 169. . . . So successful were the two teams rushing that there were only nine punts. . . . Kick-offs were offside attempts for the most part as neither team trusted its defense against runbacks.

* * *

The losers wasted two scoring opportunities, once when the four downs failed on the B. C. three-yard line and again when a march down the field culminated in a fruitless attempt at an angle placekick—called by the coach. . . . Brumbaugh, Boston backfield coach, phoned down the reverse to the Boston College bench. . . . Grigas scored both Holy Cross touchdowns and Maznicki and Ted Williams provided the Boston tallies. . . . Maznicki kicked both Boston after-points and Roberts, end, kicked the one Cross after-point. . . . Frank Leahy, former B. C. coach and now at Notre Dame, who was selected Coach of the Year by the World-Telegram of New York, viewed the game from the press box.

Sports Around the Hub

Baseball, Hockey Get Major Play

With intercollegiate football out of the way locally, except for the All-America avalanche, hockey and baseball will get the major play for the next few weeks. The Bruins face their first crucial test of the season tomorrow night when the colorful Toronto Maple Leafs, always big favorites here, come to the Boston Garden. Down in Jacksonville, Fla., the Red Sox and Braves spokesmen even now are bickering for new talent at the minor league convention, which continues through Friday.

Chief need of the Red Sox, of course, is still pitching, although they are a whole lot better off in that department today than they were a year ago. We suspect Joe Cronin would welcome an addition to his catching staff. The Braves have reached the point where they must find a man to replace Johnny Cooney in center field. They, too, need a catcher and will listen to any propositions involving a hard-hitting first baseman.

* * *

More honors for Harvard's Chub Peabody. Tomorrow evening at the Hotel Lenox he will receive the annual George Bulger Lowe trophy of the Gridiron Club of Boston, given each year to New England's outstanding football player. Gene Goodreault received the award in 1939, and Charley O'Rourke in '40. Peabody, incidentally, has been at left guard on almost every All-America eleven to come in to date. He is the first Crimson player to be so honored since Ben Ticknor in '31.

* * *

Nine New England colleges will be represented Thursday evening at the Hotel Kenmore's Embassy Room when John Shepard, 3d., will give his annual banquet to the "unsung heroes" of football. From Dartmouth, Yale, Harvard, Brown, Holy Cross, Boston College, Northeastern, Tufts and Boston University will come the fellows who gained little glory this fall, but whose courage and pluck stood out every Saturday. No names will be announced until the dinner.

* * *

The first signs of the local indoor invitation track and field season became evident today. Des Wadsworth officially announces that the 53rd annual B. A. A. meet is booked for the Boston Garden Feb. 14. This will be the final of the Hub campaign, as the Veterans of Foreign Wars put on their show Jan. 10 and the Prout on Jan. 31. The B. A. A. card, as usual, will include the Briggs dash, Hollis 600, Lapham 1,000, Hunter mile, Billings two-mile, hurdles and relay races, and high jump and pole vault.

* * *

With no bowl bids forthcoming, Boston College's only remaining football business, aside from banquets, will be the election of a 1942 captain. Nine juniors are eligible, but there is a feeling that either Mike Holovak, right halfback from Lansford, Penna., or Fred Naumetz, center from Newburyport, will be honored with the berth held this year by Al Morro. Other possibilities are Don Currivan, Mickey Connolly, Rocco Canale, Joe Repko, Al Fiorentino, Wally Boudreau and Tom Moran. The election will be held in about a week.

* * *

Shorts . . . No American League pitcher was able to win every series during the 1941 season, but Joe Dobson of the Red Sox came the closest. The former Clevelander won series from five clubs and tied with Detroit and St. Louis. Although Bob Feller won 25 games, he dropped three straight to the White Sox and also tied with St. Louis. Dick Newsome made the pitching elite by winning 19 games, including seven in a row from the White Sox . . . The B. U. All-Sport banquet, originally scheduled for Dec. 6, has been postponed indefinitely. It will probably be held in the spring.

* * *

The local schoolboy gridiron season closes next Saturday with a Medford-Salem game at Medford Stadium, unless Salem and Saugus decide to meet later . . . Eddie Burke, who is remembered best for his center ice playing with the old Boston Tigers, made his Hub debut last night as a N. H. L. official—and, incidentally, did all right . . . Dartmouth, with a '42 date with Holy Cross, had two scouts at Fenway Park last Saturday . . . Pro hockey is drawing down in Texas . . . Harvard and M. I. T. meet at basketball Friday . . . Cornell and Harvard will open the Eastern cage circuit here Jan. 9.

American Association

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)—Standings in the American Pro Football Association:

	W	L	T	Pct.	Pts.	Opp.
Long Island	3	1	0	.300	170	66
Paterson	6	2	1	.700	148	79
Wilmington	4	3	2	.571	118	77
Jersey City	3	4	2	.429	44	89
Newark	3	5	0	.375	69	99
New York	0	6	0	.000	13	146

Results Nov. 30

Wilmington 20, Paterson 21.
Long Island 34, Jersey City 0.
New York 24, Negro All-Stars 20 (Exhibition).

College Fencing

By the Associated Press

Result Nov. 29

St. Lawrence 15, Middlebury 14.

Football Contests Involving Bowl Entanglements Over as Selections Are Made

Championships Are Settled As Gridiron Season Closes

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)—Except for the customary amount of second-guessing and selection of the year's No. 1 team (to be made in the final Associated Press ranking poll on Tuesday), college football's conversationalists switched today from championship races to bowl games as their favorite topic.

All of the sectional honors have been distributed, and it took the final Saturday to settle four of them. Oregon State, by its 12-7 triumph over Oregon Saturday, topped the Pacific Coast Conference and drew the West's Rose Bowl berth for New Year's Day; Navy, with a great second-half surge, beat Army for the third-straight year 14-6 to head the eastern Ivy League; Mississippi State upset Mississippi 6-0 to win first place in the Southeastern Conference, and Duke's claim to Southern Conference honors was kept clear when North Carolina State toppled the Blue Devils' only rival, William and Mary, by 13-0.

Quick Review

In quick review, champions crowned earlier in the year were:

Eastern non-Ivy League—Duquesne, one of three major elevens to finish unbeaten and untied. (Duke and Minnesota were the others.)

Western Conference — Minnesota; Big Six—Missouri; Missouri Valley — Tulsa, surprisingly whipped by Arkansas last Thursday; Southwest—Texas A. and M., which had clinched the conference race before taking that horrendous 23-0 drubbing from Texas; Rocky Mountain Big Seven—Utah, which was unbeaten though twice tied.

There were at least nine games yesterday which had major or minor bearings on bowl game pairings, three of which brought immediate results. Georgia was invited to the Orange Bowl at Miami almost as soon as Frankie Sinkwich, playing 58 minutes, had finished completing 15 of 25 passes which brought the Bulldogs a 21-0 decision over Georgia Tech. Oregon State, coming from behind in the final quarter with a 60-yard march which ended with fullback Joe Day going 28 yards through a big hole in the Oregon line, had its title made absolute by California's astonishing 16-0 rout of Stanford, Rose Bowl winner last January.

On Positive Side

Also on the positive side were Fordham's 30-9 whipping of New York U., which was worn down in the second half as the Rams' season-long standouts, Jim Blumenstock and Steve Filipowicz, scored two touchdowns each, and Arizona's 28-21 drubbing of Kansas State. Fordham thus clinched a trip to the New Orleans Sugar Bowl, and Arizona stood out as a likely Sun Bowl entry.

Knocked out of bowl contention in three of numerous southern upsets were Mississippi, which lost a chance for at least a tie with State when a teammate tackled end Ray Poole after the latter was in the clear with a pass; Clemson, battered into 28-7 submission by an outweighed Auburn team which still held the upper hand all the way, and Vanderbilt, beaten 26-7 by Tennessee, whose sophomore backs, Walt Slater and Bobby Cifers, each passed for a touchdown and ran for one. Texas Tech may have drawn the other Sun Bowl assignment by its 35-6 rout of Wake Forest, so convincing that even the Wake Forest rooters wound up cheering the winning team.

No Bowl Bids

Of the games that involved no bowl entanglements, the annual, always colorful Army-Navy clash was the most important. Before the top crowd of the year, close to 100,000, this lived up to all expectations. Besides the spectacle there was a grand football game in which Army dominated the first half, then was beaten down in the second as Navy kept control of the ball for 12 straight minutes in driving to its two touchdowns. Barnacle Bill Busik was the Middies' ace all day.

Upsets were provided by Louisiana State, which outplayed Tulane completely (the first time that's been done this season) in whipping the Green Wave 19-0; N. C. State, in topping William and Mary on passes; Nebraska, which shaded Oklahoma 7-6 on a 70-yard runback of an intercepted pass and Tackle Vic Schleich's conversion; St. Louis, 25-0 winner over Washington U. despite another remarkable showing by Bud Schwenk, and Xavier of Cincinnati, which used a baffling assortment of trick plays to defeat Georgetown 14-6.

Eastern Results

Eastern results that followed form were Pitt's 27-0 conquest of Carnegie Tech, in which Edgar (Special Delivery) Jones scored from 45 and 18 yards out in his college finale; Michigan State's 14-12 score over West Virginia, with Dick Kieppe the ringleader, and the 14-13 victory Boston College gained over Holy Cross by Ted Williams' 22-yard sprint in the last two minutes and Frank Maznicki's two extra-point kicks.

In the Mid-West Marquette, with three drives starting from pass interceptions, downed Iowa State 28-13. Penn State's Pepper Petrella scored twice in the Nittany Lions' 19-12 triumph over South Carolina. Sophomore Fullback Bobby Smith was the big gun in Virginia Tech's 13-0 defeat of Richmond. The Citadel downed Sewanee 28-0.

Rice and Southern Methodist, which meet in one of next Saturday's few games, had contrasting results. The Owls belted Baylor 28-14 while S. M. U. was beaten 15-13 on a long last-quarter pass which enabled Texas Christian to tie Texas for second place in the Southwest Conference. Two 50-yard scoring plays gave Washington a 14-13 nod over Southern California, the second time in eight days the Trojans lost through failing to make good on extra-point kicks.

Bowl Line-Ups

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 1

The Jan. 1 football bowl line-up:

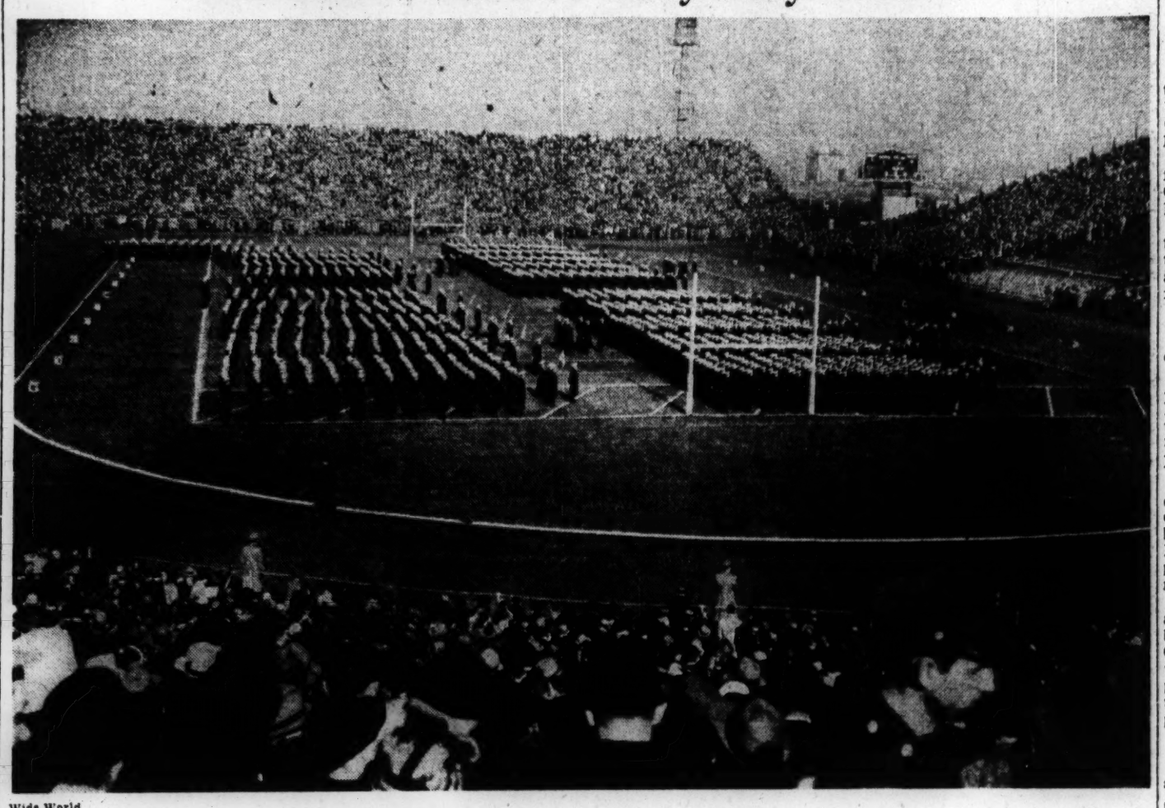
Rose Bowl at Pasadena, Calif.: Oregon State (Pacific Coast) vs. Duke (Southern Conference).

Sugar Bowl at New Orleans: Fordham (Eastern) vs. Missouri (Big Six).

Orange Bowl at Miami: Georgia (Southeastern) vs. opponent still to be named. Possibilities include Texas, Texas Christian, Penn State or Virginia.

Cotton Bowl at Dallas: Texas A. & M. as circuit champion has accepted. Other team may come from Mississippi State, Duquesne, Penn State or Virginia.

Pre-Game Thrills at Army-Navy Contest



Wide World

Midshipmen Parade at Football Classic

PHILADELPHIA—With the West Point Cadets serving as hosts at the traditional football game held here last Saturday, the United States Naval Academy Midshipmen were first to march into the Municipal Stadium, as seen above. Five minutes later the Cadets marched in. Navy won the game, 14-6.

Chicago Bears Need Game To Tie Packers for Lead

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Chicago Bears, needing only one victory to tie the Green Bay Packers for the western title of the National Football League, will have as their final opponent Sunday the fourth-place Chicago Cardinals—who would gladly gum up the works for their North Side neighbors.

The Bears must win to tie the Packers and force a play-off Dec. 14 for the western division crown. The winners would meet the New York Giants, eastern titlist, for the league championship Dec. 21.

But if the Bears should lose to the Cardinals, the Packers would take an undisputed western title and would play the New Yorkers for the championship Dec. 14.

At Least a Tie

The Packers assured themselves of at least a tie yesterday by defeating the fading Washington Redskins, 22-17, in their last regularly scheduled game. The Bears rolled over the Philadelphia Eagles, 49-14.

In the Green Bay-Washington contest, Don Hutson, great Packer end, tied three league records and broke six, and his teammate, Cecil Isbell, threw his 15th touchdown pass of the season for a new league mark.

But before they went into their act, the Packers went through a black first half. The Redskins led Green Bay at the half, 17-0, and the Packers had to explode 22 points to win. Hutson scored all three touchdowns and booted two placements.

Trailed 14-0

The Bears went through the same kind of first half the Packers did. The Chicagoans trailed Philadelphia, 14-0, at the intermission but launched a terrific assault in the last two periods for all their 49 points.

The Brooklyn Dodgers clinched a tie for second place in the eastern division by slugging the Pittsburgh Steelers, 35-7.

The Cardinals, who will be gunning for an upset win over the Bears, lost yesterday to the Detroit Lions, 21-3, and yielded third place in the West to the Lions. Byron (Whizzer) White, Detroit star soon to join the nation's armed forces, played his last game.

The New York Giants were idle. Cleveland ended its season a week ago.

Standings, results and Sunday's games:

Western Division

Clubs	W	L	T	Points For	Points Ag
Green Bay	10	1	0	258	139
Chicago Bears	9	1	0	362	123
Detroit	4	6	1	121	195
Chicago Cardinals	3	6	1	183	163
Cleveland	2	9	0	116	244

Eastern Division

New York	8	2	0	231	93
Brooklyn	6	4	0	137	150
Washington	5	5	0	154	180
Philadelphia	2	7	1	195	198
Pittsburgh	1	9	1	103	276

Results Nov. 30

Green Bay 22, Washington 17.
Chicago Bears 49, Philadelphia 14.
Brooklyn 35, Pittsburgh 7.
Detroit 21, Chicago Cardinals 3.

Next Sunday's Games

Chicago Bears at Chicago Cardinals.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Year Ago Today

Boston College and Tennessee accept bids to play in Sugar Bowl. Fordham agrees to Cotton Bowl appearance.

Five Years Ago

Andy Varipapa rolls thirty-third 300-game in bowling. James Yeager named football coach at Iowa State and Harvey Harman reappointed Penn mentor for next three years.

Maple Leafs And Bruins Match Wins

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Toronto	8	2	0	16	41	22
Boston	8	2	0	16	36	17
New York	6	5	0	12	41	34
Chicago	5	4	1	11	29	26
Brooklyn	3	7	1	7	23	39
Detroit	3	7	1	7	28	54
Montreal	1	7	1	3	21	33

Results Nov. 29

Boston 3, Montreal 1.
New York 4, Detroit 1.
Toronto 8, Brooklyn 2.

Results Nov. 30

Boston 3, Montreal 2.
Toronto 5, Brooklyn 1.
New York 5, Chicago 1.

By the Associated Press

A torrid two-minute scoring spree that netted the Boston Bruins a pair of goals brought them a National Hockey League triumph over Montreal, 3 to 2, last night and kept the defending Stanley Cup champs tied for first with the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Actually the two counters were separated by only 23 seconds but the Bruin drive came while defensman Kenny Reardon was in the penalty box. As soon as the Canadien player began his sentence Coach Art Ross sent five forwards onto the ice for the winning goals.

Wilf Field Back

Meanwhile, the Leafs were drubbing the Brooklyn Americans for the second straight time. Even with the injured Wilf Field back in the American line-up, the Brooklyn defense crumbled. Last night's decision was 5 to 1, in contrast to the 8 to 2 contest of the night before.

Chicago, idle on Saturday, skidded into fourth place by permitting the New York Rangers to win on the Windy City rink, 5 to 1. It was the first home loss of the year for the young Hawks and the win boosted the Rangers to third.

Ott Heller twice came up from his defense position on power drives for a pair of Ranger markers while Mac Colville, Phil Watson, and Lynn Patrick all beat goalie Sam Lo Presti once.

It was the fourth time this season that all of the more than 18,000 seats in the Hawk arena were filled and spectators stood in the aisles.

Crowds of 12,000

A crowd of 12,252 saw the Brooklyn defense and goalie Earl Robertson battle furiously against the superior Toronto forces and approximately the same number watched the Bruins burn the nets with their final drive in Boston.

The Bruins, tied with Toronto since Thursday, were third a week ago but four straight triumphs lifted them to the top rung.

Although Sunday night's loss was their first in Chicago, the Hawks haven't won on the road since Nov. 13 in explanation of their drop from second to fourth.

Baseball Men Gathering; First Deal Brings Laugh

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 1 (AP)—Baseball men from all over the country were collecting today for their annual winter meeting and itching for trades, but their first attempt was a real joke. If several hundred of the leading figures of the national pastime had not put in their appearance here well in advance of the sessions which open Wednesday, the transaction would have gone unnoticed. But for want of better entertainment, the traders of baseball gave hearty laugh to a couple of Texas League items.

The first deal of the convention was made in an airplane by Rogers Hornsby, new manager of Fort Worth's Texas League club, and George Schepps, head of the Dallas club. Hornsby sacrificed a 46-year-old pitcher, Jackie Reed, to get a player who is on baseball's ineligible list, pitcher Earl Overman.

Giles Ready

Representatives of many league clubs arrived yesterday. Most others are due today and action of more consequence is expected momentarily.

Warren Giles, general manager of the Cincinnati Reds, said he was determined to make a trade for a hard-hitting outfielder if at all possible. He ridiculed reports that the Reds would give up Lefty John Vander Meer to the Brooklyn Dodgers, National League champions, but readily agreed that he would have to let loose of some of his pitchers to gain his goal.

President Larry MacPhail of the Dodgers was one of the first major leaguers on the scene, amply reinforced by Manager Leo Durocher and a half dozen other subalterns. They are avowedly seeking a pitcher, plus, in this order, a left-handed hitting outfielder, a reserve catcher and a utility infielder.

Early Arrivals

Zack Zeller, general manager of the Detroit Tigers; Branch Rickey of the St. Louis Cardinals; George Weiss, secretary and farm director of the New York Yankees, and President Bob Quinn and Manager Casey Stengel of the Boston Braves were among the other big leaguers to go to work early.

The Yankees had no particular major league business in mind, but the Braves hoped to find a substantial outfielder and, as veteran Bob Quinn put it, "Of course we would like to get a pitcher the same as every other ball club.

In the meantime, the minor leaguers are getting primed for sessions of the 40th annual convention of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues.

Minor leagues will be asked to vote an extension of their present agreement with the major leagues for one year because of the revision of the present code, which expires in January. It has not been considered by Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis.

Buffalo Boasts Victory String Of Six Straight

By the Associated Press

Buffalo's resurging Bisons, beaten in their first seven starts, won both their games in the American Hockey League over the week end and now boast a victory string of six in a row.

Tiny Thompson's skaters trimmed Philadelphia, 5 to 1, Saturday night and came right back to spill the potent Hershey Bears, 5 to 2, as 9,437 home-town fans cheered them on Sunday.

The Buffalo drive, most conspicuous development in the league during the past week, failed to lift the Bisons higher than their previous fourth rung in the western division although their point total was doubled.

Not Too Rosy

Cleveland was the last club to defeat Buffalo, turning the trick 3 to 2, on the Barons' ice Nov. 16.

Since then, Cleveland's fortunes haven't been too rosy. Coach Bill Cook's last year's play-off winners were undefeated a week ago but dropped three of their four starts the past seven days.

Saturday night Hershey blanked the Barons, 4 to 0, but Sunday night the Cleveland defense crumbled and New Haven peppered the nets and triumphed, 10 to 3. Marcel Tremblay made three of the Eagles' markers.

First Win

Ching Johnson's Washington Lions poured in the goals to subdue the hapless Pittsburgh Hornets, 9 to 2, in another high scoring affair. The Hornets hung up their first win of the season Wednesday and repeated for triumph No. 2 Saturday but couldn't keep their touch.

Despite the week's play, New Haven remains as the leader in the eastern division and Indianapolis still is the king of the western half. The veteran Hec Kilrea netted all the Cap goals last night in the Hoosiers' 3-to-0 verdict over Springfield.

The standings, showing clubs, games won, lost and tied, points, goals scored and goals scored against:

Western Division

Clubs	W	L	T	Pts.	Goals For	Goals Agst.
Indianapolis	10	3	2	22	49	29
Cleveland	9	3	1	19	47	38
Hershey	8	3	3	18	50	33
Buffalo	6	7	0	12	37	37
Pittsburgh	2	11	2	6	38	67

Eastern Division

New Haven	7	7	1	15	44	44
Springfield	6	6	1	13	34	37
Washington	4	7	3	11	32	40
Providence	4	7	3	11	36	48
Philadelphia	4	6	1	9	32	46

Pacific Coast Conference

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1 (AP)—Pacific Coast Conference football standings:

	W	L	T	Pts	Op
Oregon State	7	2	0	133	33
Washington State	5	3	0	98	56
Washington	5	3	0	114	80
Stanford	4	3	0	91	62
Oregon	4	4	0	108	94
California	3	4	0	78	58
U. C. L. A.	3	4	0	49	113
Southern California	2	4	0	39	74
*Montana	1	3	0	25	62
*Idaho	0	4	0	7	96

*Do not play round robin schedule.

Standings of Oregon State, Washington State and Oregon include win over Idaho; Oregon State, Washington and U. C. L. A. defeated Montana.

Southern Conference

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 1 (AP)—Final Southern Conference standings:

	W	L	T	Pts	Op
Duke	5	0	0	224	26
South Carolina	4	0	1	76	40
Clemson	5	1	0	139	27
William and Mary	4	1	0	118	23
V. M. I.	4	2	0	87	51
Virginia Tech	4	2	0	73	47
Wake Forest	4	3	1	127	85
North Carolina State	3	4	2	70	133
Furman	2	3	2	83	144
North Carolina	2	4	0	61	89
Maryland	1	2	0	6	77
Washington and Lee	1	3	2	37	32
Davidson	1	5	2	63	169
Citadel	0	3	1	25	80
George Washington	0	4	1	6	122
Richmond	0	6	0	17	133

U. S. G. A. Lists 1941 Schedule Of Golf Dates

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Golf Association has released its schedule of 1942 championship tournaments. The open will be played June 18-20 at the Interlachen Country Club, Minneapolis; the public links July 27-Aug. 1 at the Wellshire G. C., Denver; the amateur Sept. 7-12 at the Del Monte (Calif.) G. and C. C., and the women's Sept. 21-26 at the Southern Hills C. C., Tulsa, Okla.

Other dates in connection with these championships:

For the open—Entries close May 25, sectional qualifying rounds to be played June 8.

For the public links—Entries for sectional qualifying close June 19; sectional qualifying between July 10 and 13; entries for qualifiers close July 16.

For the amateur—Entries close Aug. 11, sectional qualifying Aug. 25.

For the women's—Entries close Sept. 4 (Aug. 28 for entrants whose handicaps have not been computed by authoritative committees).

Week-End Hockey

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 30

National League

Toronto 5, Brooklyn 1.
Boston 3, Montreal 2.
New York 5, Chicago 1.

American League

Washington 9, Pittsburgh 2.
New Haven 10, Cleveland 3.
Buffalo 5, Hershey 2.
Providence 11, Philadelphia 1.
Indianapolis 3, Springfield 1.

American Association

Minneapolis 5, Kansas City 2.
St. Louis 2, Omaha 1.

Eastern Amateur League

Jersey Sweeters 4, New York 3.
Baltimore 8, Atlantic City 5.

Results Nov. 29

National League

New York Rangers 4, Detroit 1.
Toronto 8, Brooklyn 2.
Boston 3, Montreal 1.

American League

Pittsburgh 5, Springfield 2.
Buffalo 5, Philadelphia 1.
Hershey 4, Cleveland 0.

American Association

Fort Worth 5, Dallas 1.
St. Paul 6, Kansas City 3.
Tulsa 2, Omaha 0.

Eastern Amateur League

Johnstown 5, Atlantic City 4.
Washington 4, Jersey Skeeters 2.
New York 7, Baltimore 5.

Ski Union of the Americas To Replace Inactive F. I. S.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1 (AP)—Delegates to the National Ski Association's annual convention yesterday approved formation of a Ski Union of the Americas to replace the Federation Internationale de Ski as the sport's parent body. The F. I. S. ceased to operate with the outbreak of the war.

The convention empowered President Roger Langley, of Barre, Mass., to form a committee to meet with representatives of the Canadian and Chile associations to organize the union.

Langley was retained as president in the election of officers. Fred H. McNeil, of Portland, Ore., was elevated from second to first vice-president, succeeding Bestor Robinson, of Oakland, Calif. Frank M. Ashley, of Denver, Colo. was named second vice-president.

Others re-elected were Lloyd C. Ellingson, of Menomonie, Wis., secretary, and Julius P. Blegen, of Minneapolis, treasurer.

The 1943 championship tournaments were awarded. The jumping competition went to Southern Rocky Mountain Association's Steamboat Springs, Colo., club; the men's and women's open downhill and slalom meet to the Intermountain Association's Salt Lake City, Utah, club and the International downhill event to the Pacific Northwestern Association's Sun Valley, Idaho, club.

The Norge club of Chicago withdrew its bid for the jumping competition.

The convention favored acquisition of the Porcupine Mountain area in upper Michigan by the Government as part of the national park system.

College Football

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 29

East

Navy 14, Army 6.
Boston College 14, Holy Cross 13.
Fordham 30, New York University 9.
Pittsburgh 27, Carnegie Tech 0.
Michigan State 14, West Virginia 12.
Hofstra 50, Panzer 0.

South

The Citadel 28, Sewanee 0.
Virginia Tech 13, Richmond 0.
Penn State 15, South Carolina 12.
Texas Tech 35, Wake Forest 6.
Tennessee 26, Vanderbilt 7.
N. C. State 13, William and Mary 0.
Georgia 21, Georgia Tech 0.
Jackson Naval Air Station 73, University of Havana 0.
Auburn 28, Clemson 7.
Louisiana State 19, Tulane 0.
Mississippi State 6, Mississippi 0.
Camp Croft 14, Wofford 0.

Midwest

St. Louis 25, Washington 0.
Springfield (Mo.) T. 6, Southwestern (Kan.) 0.
Marquette 28, Iowa State 13.
Xavier (Ohio) 14, Georgetown 6.
Nebraska 7, Oklahoma 6.

Southwest

Rice 28, Baylor 14.
Texas Christian 15, Southern Methodist 13.
Hardin-Simmons 13, Howard Payne 7.
New Mexico 28, Wyoming 0.
Texas A. and I. 39, Texas Wesleyan 13.
Texas Mines 23, Arizona State 20.
Mississippi Southern 7, St. Mary's (Texas) 0.

Far West

California 16, Stanford 0.
Pacific Lutheran 13, College of Pacific 7.
Oregon State 12, Oregon 7.
Arizona 28, Kansas State 21.
Occidental 34, Colorado C. 20.
Washington 14, Southern California 13.

Results Nov. 30

Loyola (Los Angeles) 19, Nevada 7.
San Francisco 21, Fort Ord 13.
Fort Monmouth 28, Fort Dupont 0.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 29

Notre Dame 49, Franklin 30.
Western Mich. Col. 67, Olivet Col. 35.
Georgetown (Ky.) Col. 33, Cincinnati 29.
Depauw 39, Lawrence Tech 21.
Long Island 75, Montclair, (N. J.) T. 31.
Oshkosh T. 44, Milwaukee Univ. Ex. 20.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 29

N. Y. Jewels 22, Washington Brewers 21.
Wilmington 32, Akron 31.
Twentieth Century-Fox (Hollywood) 54, Carbide & Carbon (Niagara Falls, N. Y.) 40.

Professional Basketball

By the Associated Press

Result Nov. 29 at Rochester, N. Y.

Seagrams 53, Akron Goodyears 45.

Southwest Conference

DALLAS, Dec. 1 (AP)—Southwest Conference football standings:

	W	L	T	Pts.	Op
Texas A. and M.	5	1	0	109	39
Texas	4	1	1	156	35
Texas Christian	4	1	1	61	46
Rice	2	3	1	55	84
Southern Methodist	2	3	0	51	77
Baylor	1	4	1	53	127
Arkansas	0	6	0	40	119

Southeast All-Stars

ATLANTA, Dec. 1 (AP)—Here is the 1941 Southeastern Conference All-Star football team, selected for the Associated Press by the coaches and their scouts:

Pos.	Player	School	Class	Height	Wt.
E.	Holt Rast, Jr.,	Alabama	Senior	6:00	185
T.	Ernest Blandin,	Tulane	Senior	6:03	235
G.	John Wyhonic,	Alabama	Senior	6:00	198
C.	Robert Gude,	Vanderbilt	Senior	6:01	205
G.	Homer Hazel, Jr.,	Mississippi	Senior	5:09	190
T.	Donald Edmiston,	Tennessee	Senior	6:01	190
E.	Bill Eubanks,	Mississippi	Junior	6:03	184
B.	Jack Jenkins,	Vanderbilt	Junior	6:00	200
B.	Frank Sinkwich,	Georgia	Junior	5:10	180
B.	James Nelson,	Alabama	Senior	6:00	180
B.	Merle Hapes,	Mississippi	Senior	5:10	175

Second Team

Forest Ferguson, Florida, end; Bill Arnold, Miss. State, tackle; Jack Tittle, Tulane, guard; Bernie Lipkis, Louisiana State, center; Oscar Britt, Mississippi, guard; Charles Sanders, Georgia Tech, tackle; George Webb, Georgia Tech, end; Lloyd Cheatham, Auburn, back; John Hovious, Mississippi, back; John Black, Miss. State, back; Walter McDonald, Tulane, back.

COMING in the Weekly Magazine Section of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Leading Articles in the December 6 Issue

FACTORS FOR GERMAN REVOLUTION
BY OTTO STRASSER
A consideration of the factors which might break German morale to a point where peace could be assured in months rather than in years.

BRITAIN'S WOMEN WITH WINGS
BY ROMA DARBY
With most of their men in active service, Britain's women are carrying on in 30 different trades under the Women's Auxiliary Air Force, covering all sorts of difficult jobs from repairing balloons in bitterly cold weather to refueling planes.

THE JAPANESE PEOPLE HAVEN'T BEEN TOLD
BY RANDALL GOULD
Why the average Japanese is ignorant of the world as it is known to those who enjoy a relatively free press.

AUSTRALIA'S CURTIN ON THE JOB
BY GUY NATUSCH
Portrait of the eighth Labor Prime Minister of Australia, John Curtin.

'OUR NEIGHBORS DOWN THE ROAD'
BY HERBERT C. LANKS
A 13,000-mile trip over the Pan-American Highway from the Caribbean coast in Venezuela to the Strait of Magellan and back to Rio de Janeiro.

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Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 800,000
Previous day's sales 450,000
1941 volume to date 134,147,648
1940 volume to date 138,869,351

Stock Market Is Irregular; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)—Today's somewhat better looking news picture brought feeble recoveries in sections of the stock market, but was ignored by many leaders.

Efforts to prop the list at the start met with opposition and quotations were notably uneven from then on. Near the final hour advances and declines mostly were in fractions, although isolated weak spots were in evidence. Several large blocks of low-priced issues accounted for the greater part of the volume. Transfers were at the rate of about 800,000 shares.

Sentiment seemed a bit more cheerful, brokers said, as the result of reported serious Nazi reverses in Russia, the action of Japan in requesting continuance of Washington conferences over the Far Eastern dispute, and hopes for quick adjustment of the railway wage controversy. Tax selling, though, remained as a handicap and doubters anent business, taxes and labor were plentiful.

American Telephone, Sears Roebuck and United Aircraft slipped to new 1941 lows. Other laggards were Texas Co., Bethlehem Steel, U. S. Steel, Chrysler and Westinghouse.

In the curb resistance was shown by American Gas, Lake Shore and Phoenix Securities. Inclined to falter were Creole Petroleum, Glen Alden Coal and American Cyanamid "B."

Bonds Irregularly Higher

Rail loans extended Saturday's selective recovery in today's bond market and other groups showed minor price variations near the final hour.

Japanese bonds, under pressure lately while Washington and Tokyo weighed the chances of war, steadied. Japan 5½s and 6½s sold at virtually unchanged levels. German 5½s of '65 and 7s of '49 lost a little ground.

Demand for domestic rails reflected increased optimism over chances for settlement of labor difficulties, but traders were in no rush to push the market pending outcome of current negotiations.

Corporates higher included Southern Pacific 4½s of '69, Western Maryland 4s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Pennsylvania general 4½s of '65, Western Union 5s, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles, International Paper 5s and American Telephone 3¼s of '66.

Republic Steel 4½s of '61, Allegheny 5s of '49, Firestone Tire 3s and International Telephone 5s declined fractionally.

U. S. Governments were trimmed 1-32 to 2-32 point in over-the-counter trade.

Rise in Steel Rate Scheduled for Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Operating schedules in the nation's steel mills will step up to 97.6 per cent of capacity this week from 95.9 per cent last week, the American Iron & Steel Insittute said.

Steel circles said the increase was due primarily to resumption of coal production last week after the one-week interruption caused by a dispute between owners of captive coal mines and labor.

A month ago production was at 98.2 per cent of capacity and a year ago 96.9 per cent.

Japanese Bonds Off Sharply in London

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Japanese bonds lost as much as three points today and Hong Kong and Shanghai bank shares also suffered from selling in an otherwise firm stock market.

Trading was on a small scale although several sections advanced. British funds were firm. Tobacco, department store and brewery issues led the industrial division. Oils and mining shares were firm, home rails steady, and rubber and tea shares easier.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Holders of Record
Initial				
Nat Can Corp	25c		Dec. 23	Dec. 12
Extra				
Aetna Cas & Surety	$1		Jan. 2	Nov. 29
Aetna Life Ins	20c		Jan. 2	Nov. 29
Auto Ins (Hart)	40c		Jan. 2	Nov. 29
Irving Air Chute	10c		Dec. 22	Dec. 8
Matson Navigation	30c		Dec. 15	Dec. 10
Natomas Co	10c		Dec. 27	Dec. 8
Worcester Salt	$1		Dec. 15	Dec. 5
Resumed				
Superior Oil (Calif)	50c		Dec. 20	Dec. 10
Irregular				
Mass Inv 2d Fd	14c		Dec. 23	Dec. 15
Year End				
Chicago M Order	25c		Dec. 22	Dec. 9
Gorham Mfg	$1		Dec. 15	Dec. 4
Julian & Kokenge	50c		Dec. 15	Dec. 5
No. Am. Aviation	$1.25		Dec. 24	Dec. 9
Regular				
Aetna Cas & Surety	$1	Q	Jan. 2	Nov. 29
Aetna Life Ins	30c	Q	Jan. 2	Nov. 29
Auto Ins (Hart)	30c	Q	Jan. 2	Nov. 29
Basic Refract	20c	Q	Dec. 15	Dec. 4
Blue Diamond	10c		Dec. 20	Dec. 5
Burlington Steel	15c	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Br. Col Pow A	50c	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Chicago Towel	$1.50	Q	Dec. 19	Dec. 9
Chi Towel pf	$1.75	Q	Dec. 19	Dec. 9
Com P&L (Newark)	25c		Dec. 19	Dec. 9
Dome Mines	50c	Q	Jan. 20	Dec. 8
Goldblatt Br pf	62½c	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 10
Gruen Watch	12½c		Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do pf	31¼c	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Hi & Dauch Paper	50c		Dec. 27	Dec. 15
Do pf	$1.25	Q	Dec. 27	Dec. 8
Imperial P & Color	25c	Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 8
Irving Air Chute	25c	Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 10
Matson Navigation	30c	Q	Dec. 22	Dec. 8
Nat Auto Fibres	15c		Jan. 15	Dec. 10
Natomas Co	25c	Q	Dec. 27	Dec. 8
Northwestern Tel	$1.50	S	Jan. 2	Dec. 9
Ohio Brass "A&B"	50c		Dec. 24	Dec. 16
Ohio Edison $5 pf	$1.25	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 8
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do $6.60 pf	$1.65	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do $7 pf	$1.75	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do $7.20 pf	$1.80	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Patch Ply Mills	$1		Dec. 9	Dec. 5
Pitts F&W&Chi Ry	$1.75	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 10
Roeser & Pendleton	25c	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 19
Simmons Co	$1		Dec. 19	Dec. 8
So Calif Edi pf	37½c	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 20
Do 5½ pf	34⅜c	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 20
Term&Tran Crp pf	75c	Q	Dec. 29	Dec. 15
Waukesha Motr Co	25c	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Worcester Salt	50c	Q	Dec. 15	Dec. 5

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
55¾	46	Abbott (1.60a)	4	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	N'v 28
51¾	44	Acme Steel (4)	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	
8⅛	5⅛	Adams Ex (.30g)	10	7½	7¼	7¾	
24¼	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	N'v 27
157s	111s	Addressog (1)	2	118s	118s	118s	+ ⅛
45	34⅜	Air Reduct (1a)	16	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	− ¼
⅝	⅛	Air-Way El Ap	4	¼	⅛	⅛	N'v 29
5	2½	Alaska Juneau	6	2⅝	2½	2½	− ⅛
⅜	⅛	Alleghany Corp	17	¼	¼	¼	
9½	5½	Alleg pf xw	4	5½	5⅜	5½	− ⅛
103⅜	53	Alleg pf $30 ww	7	57s	53s	57s	− ⅛
21½	15	Alleghany pr pf	1	15	15	15	N'v 27
239⅛	18	Alleg Lud (2¼g)	10	21¼	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
11¼	6⅜	Allen Ind (¾g)	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
167½	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	6	1491s	1481s	149	
13	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	11½	11⅛	11⅛	N'v 26
14¾	11¾	Allied M (¾g)	7	138s	133s	133s	− ⅛
9	5¼	Allied Stores	4	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	− ¼
87	71⅝	Allied Str pf (5)	4	84	84	84	
37	24⅜	Allis-Ch M 1½g	16	25¼	24¾	25	+ ⅜
21⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (2g)	3	19⅛	19	19	N'v 26
1⅜	¼	Amal Leather	2	¾	¾	¾	N'v 29
20	10	Amal L pf(3¾k)	2	16½	16½	16½	N'v 25
63½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	1	56¼	56	56	− ½
211s	143s	Am Ag Ch (.90g)	3	20⅝	20½	20½	
58½	40	Am Airlines(1e)	1	54⅞	54¼	54¼	− ⅛
9¾	5½	Am Bank N .30g	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
8¼	5	Am Bosch	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅛
39	29½	Am Br Sh 1.40g	1	30⅛	29⅞	30	
3	1	Am Cable & R	9	17s	13s	17s	+ ⅛
95¼	70	Am Can (4)	31	737s	71	71	−1
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	2	177	177	177	N'v 29
34¾	23	Am Car&Fy(1g)	5	27	26½	26½	− ⅛
79¼	56	Am C & F pf (7)	1	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
23⅜	18⅛	Am Ch & C (2g)	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110	110	110	N'v 13
121	98½	Am Chicle (4a)	3	105	104¾	104¾	N'v 29
8¾	6½	Am Col'type(.60)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	N'v 28
97s	45s	Am Comm Al	3	8¾	8¼	8¾	N'v 29
19½	9½	Am Crys S (1¼)	9	17¾	17¾	17¾	
17s	12	Am Encaus Til	2	12	12	12	N'v 27
6½	3¾	Am European	1	11	11	11	
1¾	⅜	Am Export	11	27	27	27	− ¼
13¼	7½	Am Inv Ill (.80)	11	8¾	8	8	
50	41⅞	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	41	42	42	+ ⅛
17⅛	9½	Am Locomotive	13	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	− ⅜
95¼	79	Am Loco pf (7k)	3	86½	86½	86½	+ ½
13¾	10	Am M & F (.94g)	5	10⅛	10	10	− ⅛
6⅝	2¼	Am M & Metal	1	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	
22⅜	15½	Am Metal (1)	3	20¼	19¾	20¼	− ¼
46¾	27½	Am Power & Lt	19	8⅜	½	½	+ ⅛
39	22¼	AP&L $6pf 51¾k	10	28½	28⅛	28⅛	+ ¼
7¼	4½	AP&L $5pf 43⅝k	10	24½	23½	24¼	+ ¾
151s	11	Am Rad & S (.60)	106	47s	43¾	47s	
7	4⅝	Am Saf R (½g)	29	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	− ⅛
10⅝	7⅛	Am Seating (1g)	3	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
45⅜	34	Am Smelt (3½g)	32	37⅜	36⅜	36½	− ⅛
54	31	Am Sm&R pf(7)	2	149½	149½	149½	N'v 26
28½	17⅛	Am Snuff (3a)	3	32½	31½	32¼	+1¼
11½	9⅜	Am Stl Fd 1½g	16	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
13¼	8¼	Am Stores (¾g)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
22⅛	13	Am Stove (1.20)	2	8½	8½	8½	
98	81	Am Sug Rf (1g)	3	188s	175s	181s	− ¼
198s	113s	Am Sugar pf(7)	2	96	96	96	+ 2
168¾	144¼	Am Sug Tob (1)	2	17	17	17	N'v 29
73½	47⅛	Am Tel & Tel (9)	58	144⅛	142	143	−1¼
74½	48¾	Am Tobacco 4½g	32	47⅜	46¾	47⅜	+ ½
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	71	49	48⅛	48½	− ⅜
7	4	Am Type Fdrs	1	150	150	150	N'v 28
29⅛	24	Am Viscose (1g)	2	43⅜	41¼	41¼	
116⅜	113⅛	Am Viscose pf(5)	24	253¼	251¼	252½	+ ¼
7¼	2¾	Am Water Wks	3	1161s	116	1161s	N'v 28
89⅛	78	Am WW 1pf (6)	43	3¼	3	3⅛	− ⅛
8⅜	5⅛	Am Woolen	2	78¼	78	78	N'v 28
81¼	51	Am Wool pf(12k)	1	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	
8	4⅛	Am Zinc L & S	1	70½	70½	70½	− ½
56⅜	46⅛	Am Z pr pf (5)	6	47⅜	47¼	47¼	
30	22⅛	Anaconda (2½g)	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	− ¼
17¼	11⅛	Anchor H (.90g)	61	27⅛	27	27¼	+ ⅛
12½	9	Andes Cop (1)	6	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
2⅛	1	A P W Paper	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
33⅞	26	Arch-DM (1.85g)	3	31¼	31¼	31¼	N'v 27
112⅛	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	110¾	110¾	110¾	N'v 28
5½	3¾	Armour Ill	15	3¾	3¾	3¾	
7¼	4⅞	Arm Ill pf (3k)	4	66½	66½	66½	− ½
72	60	Arm Ill pf	1	72	72	72	Sep 10
34⅜	23	Armstrong C 2¼g	13	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	
9¾	6⅞	Arnold C (.84g)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	N'v 27
6¾	4¼	Artloom (.77½g)	7	5	4⅞	5	N'v 29
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	4	7¾	7½	7½	− ¼
88	79½	Assd D G 1pf(6)	1	81¼	81¼	81¼	N'v 18
102½	87	As D 2pf (1994k)	1	96	96	96	Oct 30
35⅛	23	Associates (2a)	2	27	27	27	N'v 29
31⅝	18	Atch T&SF (2g)	15	26¾	26¾	26¾	− ¼
70¼	60¼	Atch T&S Fpf (5	6	63⅜	63	63	− ¼
28⅛	13½	Atl Coast L (1g)	4	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
45½	13½	Atl G&W I (3g)	2	41	40½	40½	N'v 27
56	16½	Atl G & W pf 5g	6	49½	49½	49½	N'v 28
27½	19½	Atl Refining (1a)	8	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅛
111⅛	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	109	109	109	−1
7½	6⅝	Atlas Corp (1½g)	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
51⅛	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	51	50¾	50¾	N'v 29
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (4½g)	4	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	N'v 28
9¼	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	N'v 28
37⅛	13⅜	Austin Nichols	3	21¼	21¼	21½	N'v 27
5¼	2⅜	Aviat Corp (.15g)	88	57s	53s	53s	− ⅛

B

19	12½	Bald Loco ct	8	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	− ⅛
55⅜	31⅛	Balt & Ohio	27	35⅜	33⅜	33⅜	
87⅛	43⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	8	61⅜	57⅜	61⅜	+ ¼
8½	5	Bangor & Ar	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	N'v 29
13⅜	7	Barber As ½g	9	11⅛	10¾	10¾	
9⅞	6½	Barker Bros ½g	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	− ¼
10½	7⅜	Barnsdall O (.80)	17	9	9	9	
24⅞	16	Bath I W (1¼g)	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ¼
31⅝	21⅞	Bayuk Cig (1½)	5	21¾	21½	21½	− ¼
27⅜	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	26	26	26	N'v 29
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	Sep 10
106	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	106	106	106	Oct 14
104	103	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	103	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	122	122	122	+3
8½	7	Beld-Hem (.80)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
41⅜	32⅜	Bendix Av (4g)	5	37¾	37¼	37¼	− ⅛
20⅞	13⅝	Benef Ind (1¼g)	19	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅜
57	30	Benf Ind pf (2½)	2	53	52¾	53	N'v 29
34¾	25¾	Best & Co (1.60a)	4	27	27	27	
89½	56¾	Beth Steel (6g)	44	57⅝	56⅞	57¼	− ¼
131½	119½	Beth Steel pf (7)	1	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	+ ⅛
31⅞	25¼	Bigelow S (4)	3	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
23⅞	16½	Black & Deck (2	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	− ¼
10¼	6⅜	Blaw-Knox (.60)	3	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
18⅞	13½	Bliss & L ¾g	1	14	14	14	+ ¼
24¾	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	28	20	19½	19½	+ ½
35	25⅛	Bohn A&B (2g)	6	30¼	29½	29½	− ½
23⅛	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	N'v 29
21	16	Borden (1.40g)	15	21	20¾	21	+ ¼
3¼	⅞	Borg-Warn (2g)	30	19⅜	19¼	19¼	− ⅛
39⅜	29	Boston & Maine	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	N'v 27
4⅜	3¼	Bower Roll B (3)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	N'v 28
12⅜	7⅞	Brew Corp (.40)	6	9¾	9¾	9¾	
25⅜	17½	Bridgeport Br 1g	1	8	7⅞	7⅞	
41	26	Briggs Mfg 1½g	3	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
45¼	38	Briggs & S (3)	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
2⅝	2⅛	Bristol-My 2.40a	1	41	41	41	+ ¾
6⅜	5¾	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2½	2½	2½	N'v 27
14¼	8¾	Bkly-Man Tr	65	6½	6¾	6½	+ ⅛
36½	30	Bkly Un Gas	6	87s	87s	87s	
23½	16	Brown Shoe (2)	1	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	N'v 27
12⅜	8¼	Bruns-Bal (2½g)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅜
5¾	3	Bucyrus-Erie 1g	10	8¼	8	8	N'v 25
8⅜	5½	Budd Mfg	18	3⅛	3	3	− ⅛
54¼	20⅜	Budd Wheel .45g	5	6⅛	6	6	+ ⅛
35⅝	27½	Bullard Co (2½g)	2	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
20⅞	15¾	Bullova Wat (2a)	1	29	29	29	−1
56¾	49	Burling M (1½g)	6	17⅜	17¼	17¼	N'v 28
9⅜	7	Burr Add (.70g)	24	7⅛	7	7	− ⅛
4¼	2⅛	Bush Terminal	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
6⅞	4½	Butler Br (.60)	3	5½	5⅜	5⅜	− ⅛
23	19⅝	But Bros pf (1½)	1	21½	21½	21½	− ½
4⅜	2½	Butte Cop&Zinc	2	2½	2½	2½	− ⅛
11¾	7½	Byers (AM) Co	3	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
12	7½	Byron Jack (1g)	3	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛

C

24¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1½)	5	19¾	19¾	19¾	N'v 29
54⅛	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	N'v 13
1½	⅞	Callahan Z-Lead	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
7¼	5½	Cal & Hecla (1)	21	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
14⅞	9⅜	Campbell W1.60g	4	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
17½	10⅞	Canada Dry .60a	16	4	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
5¼	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	16	4	13⅞	13⅝	− ⅛
39⅞	33⅜	Cannon M (2g)	2	4	4	4	
3⅜	2	Capital Ad A	1	33½	33⅜	33⅜	− ⅜
30½	22	Carpenter S 2½g	1	2	2	2	
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.10)	4	27	27	27	
87¾	43	Case (JI) Co (7g)	3	27s	27s	27s	
50⅝	36½	Caterpil Tr (2)	3	78	77¾	76¾	+1¼
29¾	18⅞	Celanese (2g)	18	37	36½	36⅞	+ ⅜
10⅛	6⅞	Celotex Cp (1a)	9	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	− ⅛
22¾	15½	Cent Aguir(1½a)	2	18⅛	18	18⅛	− ⅛
3⅛	1½	Cent Foundry	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
4½	1¾	Cent RR NJ	3	2	2	2	
15⅞	4¼	Cent Violetta(1g)	3	15¼	14¾	15	
4	2½	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	N'v 29
34⅞	27	Cerro de Pas (4)	16	28½	28	28	
22½	15	Cert-teed Prod	17	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
21¼	15	Chain Belt (1½g)	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	
22½	17	Cham P&F (1g)	4	17¾	17¼	17¼	
18	7⅞	Checker Cab	1	8	8	8	N'v 29
44⅛	33⅜	Ches & Ohio (3a)	37	37½	36⅜	37½	+1
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	−1¼
4¼	2¼	Ches Corp	12	3¾	3¾	3¾	N'v 28
1¾	⅝	Chi & E Ill	1	1	1	1	− ⅛

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
6½	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	1	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
3	⅛	Chi Great West	3	2	2	2	
11¼	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	14	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
8¼	4¾	Chi Mail Or (1¼g)	6	5⅜	5¼	5¼	
19½	9½	Chi Pneu T 11½g	13	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	40¾	40¼	40¼	N'v 29
54	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	52	52	52	
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	N'v 27
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
9¾	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	N'v 27
14¾	10¾	Chickasha (1)	2	11½	11⅜	11⅜	N'v 29
3	1⅛	Childs Co	2	1½	1½	1½	
72½	50⅜	Chrysler (6g)	85	51½	50¼	50¾	− ¼
10¾	8¾	City I & F (1.20)	10	9½	9¼	9½	− ⅛
4⅜	2¼	City Stores	1	3	3	3	N'v 27
40⅛	30¼	Clark Equip 3½g	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
33¾	24	Clev Gr Br 1.20g	13	25½	25⅛	25½	+1
43½	26⅞	Climax M (1.20a)	10	39¼	39	39¼	+1
39⅞	28½	Cluett Peab (3g)	2	37	36⅞	36⅞	− ⅛
106	87	Coca-Cola (5g)	1	101½	101½	101½	−1
63¾	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	6	62	62	62	+ ⅛
16¼	11⅛	Colgate-P (1¼a)	7	15	14⅝	14⅝	N'v 29
106	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	106	106	106	N'v 19
30¼	15⅛	Collins & A (3g)	3	15¼	15	15	− ⅛
20	14	Col Fuel & I (1a)	2	15¾	15½	15½	− ⅛
21¾	14¼	Colum Br A (2g)	1	14⅝	14½	14⅝	− ⅛
21	13⅞	Colum Br B (2g)	12	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
47⅛	19⅜	Col G&E (.10g)	52	1⅝	1½	1½	− ⅛
82⅞	46	Col G&E pf A (6)	2	49	48½	49	
77⅜	41¾	Colum Pict	12	63¼	63⅜	63¾	+ ⅛
28½	21¼	Colum P pf (2¾)	6	26⅜	26	26	N'v 28
83	69⅞	Col Carb (4.70g)	3	76	76	76	+ ¾
31	21¾	Comi Credit (3)	23	23	22⅝	22⅝	− ⅛
104⅜	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	N'v 17
37⅞	26	Coml Inv Tr (3)	25	26⅞	26½	26½	− ⅛
110	102½	Com T cv pf(4¼)	1	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	N'v 3
11⅞	8¾	Coml Solv (.55g)	34	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
65⅜	49	Com'th & South	76	¼	¼	¼	
30⅛	20⅜	Com&Sou pf (3)	12	51	50¼	50¼	− ¼
4	2¼	Con Edis (1.80)	48	22¼	21⅞	22	− ⅛
22½	18¾	Conde Nast(¾g)	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	N'v 29
13⅜	14	Congoleum (1a)	21	15¼	14¾	14⅞	− ⅛
15⅞	10½	Cons Airc (4g)	82	22	21¾	22	+ ⅜
8⅛	5¾	Cons Cig (13⅛e)	2	13⅞	13¾	13¾	− ⅛
23⅜	13½	Cons Ed (1.80g)	267	13¾	13½	13½	− ⅛
107⅜	95	Cons Ed pf (5)	11	95½	95⅛	95¼	+ ⅛
1¼	½	Con Film Ind	6	½	½	½	N'v 27
11	7¼	Cons Film pf(1k)	7	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
6½	3¼	Cons Laundries	10	2	2	2	
9¾	¾	Consol Oil (½)	43	6⅛	6	6⅛	
74	27⅝	Con RR Cuba pf	12	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
30	15¼	Consol'n Coal	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
106⅝	99	Consol'n Coal pf	1	12½	12½	12½	N'v 24
16½	12⅝	Con Pow pf(4½)	3	1017s	1017s	1017s	N'v 27
5¼	3⅜	Cont Baking	6	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
111¼	111¾	Cont pf cld (8)	4	33s	31s	33s	
109¾	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	9	111¼	111¼	111¼	
40½	29¼	Cont Can (2)	1	1051s	1051s	1051s	+ ⅛
10	6⅝	Cont Dia F (1)	17	50½	50⅛

Commerce and Finance

Connely Tells Bankers Need for Battling Socialistic Trend

Business and Industry

I.B.A. Warned Against Trend To Socialism

HOLLYWOOD BEACH, Fla., Dec. 1 (AP)—President Emmett E. Connely warned the Investment Bankers Association of America today against a trend toward a "socialistic, totalitarian economy."

He said the trend started in Russia in 1917, spread throughout Europe and now had appeared in the United States, and added:

"The danger is that many enterprises soon will be back in hock to government and, from being in hock to government to being taken over by government, is but a short step. In some countries it has practically been a single step.

Tax Savings Away

"One of the principal characteristics of this trend is for socialistic governments to tax savings out of existence and then to use the money thus raised to put private enterprise in bond to government.

"What happened to banking in Europe is beginning to happen to banking here and the principal sufferer is already the thrifty, investing public."

Mr. Connely, speaking to 600 delegates, struck sharply at exponents of a "new order," who, he said, ignored the value of experience and see no reason for many normal American institutions.

This viewpoint, he declared, was shown by the Securities and Exchange Commission in the imposition of compulsory competitive bidding, "a ruling based on the all-too-simple proposition that if you can sell sheep at auction you can sell investment securities the same way."

The I. B. A. President said the new bidding rule, in six months, confirmed the association's fears as small investors were driven from the market for high grade securities.

Questions Changes

Mr. Connely asserted that the nation's investment bankers had exercised leadership in progress and change, but questioned today's changes.

"The United States certainly is not better off," he said, "with a $60,000,000,000 national debt than it was when the national debt was a billion and a quarter dollars. The United States certainly is not better off when taxes consume so large a share of the income of all elements that there is no surplus. The United States is certainly not better off when industry expands not on the investment of the people's savings but on the loans made by agencies of the government."

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HOLLYWOOD, Fla., Dec. 1—Addressing the Investment Bankers Association at the opening session of the annual convention here, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, pledged the efforts of the 5,000,000 members of that union to aid the Government in the completion of the national defense program. He stressed the stake which labor and management have in preserving free enterprise and the private ownership of property and throughout his speech emphasized the necessity of a united stand in maintaining "the foundation and superstructures of free government."

Mr. Green, who was introduced to the convention by Emmett F. Connely, President of the Association, made no reference to the strike situation, but discussed the need of thorough preparation for cushioning the tremendous shock to the economic system which was certain to follow the present emergency. Visualizing the need for employing the millions now active in defense, he advocated a survey and plans for a huge public works program so that the army of workers shifted from producing the munitions of war could be given employment rather than placed on relief.

Labor for Free Enterprise

Warning that labor would suffer more than capital if some form of communism or fascism supplants the present economic system, he said:

"Regardless of how capital and labor, employer and employee, management and workers, may disagree upon other economic, social and political questions, they stand united in defense of the maintenance of free enterprise and the preservation of the joint benefits which flow therefrom," Mr. Green declared.

"The interest of labor extends in a very definite and active way into the field of investment," Mr. Green continued. "This is reflected in the investment which labor makes in social security, retirement benefits, health, accident and life insurance. All of this represents an investment of a total amount which, if fully known, would be surprising indeed. Then there is the investment of labor in home building, securities and savings and government bonds.

"Labor also exercises a most lively interest in taxation because it knows and understands quite well that a large part of the tax burden of the nation is borne by labor and that a large amount of the taxes collected is drawn from the productive power, skill and genius of labor.

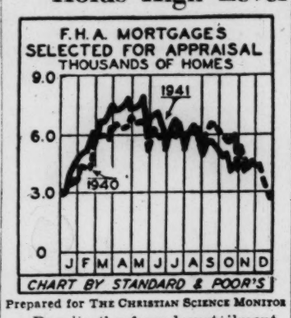
"Labor is tremendously interested in the enactment of sound and constructive legislation regulating stock-market enterprises, the sale of securities and the bases of investment; labor is conscious of the fact that the nation must guard against excesses in the field of investment such as occurred in 1929.

Against Oppressive Laws

"On the other hand, it is strongly opposed to the enactment of oppressive legislation. It maintains that legislation regulating the sale and marketing of securities should serve to protect investors, that its objective should be to preserve security markets, functioning so well under reasonable and wise regulations as to attract such additional capital as business may require in order to maintain and expand opportunities for work and, at the same time, preserve the fruits of labor for economic security."

A report by the municipal securities committee, headed by Pat G. Morris of the Northern Trust Co., Chicago, stated that there would be a dearth of state and municipal bond issues due to fewer new projects caused by priorities and allocations of materials. The committee also warned of the possibility of Federal taxation of state and municipal bonds, declaring that "the power sought, unless granted by the states in the form of a constitutional amendment clearly defining the authority and with protective limitations, opens a path to Federal control and domination of the states and their governmental units."

New Home Building Holds High Level



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Despite the forced curtailment of non-essential building, the number of dwellings being built is being maintained at high levels because of the large housing needs in the defense areas.

Steel Output Drops Slightly To 95 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States declined ½-point during the past week to 95 per cent of mill capacity, according to the magazine Steel.

"New methods of handling priorities and allocations are being put into effect by the Office of Production Management," continues the service, "embodying changes brought about by experience in handling steel distribution.

"General Allocations Order No. 1 goes into effect Dec. 1, covering all products of plate mills, including plates, sheet bars, slabs, skelp and others. A new plan for blanket ratings in the form of a new "P" order, to be known as the Production Requirements Plan, is being formulated, which will permit defense contractors to obtain a rating covering all their needs for defense orders, rather than separate applications for each item. A new PD-1 form is planned, which can be extended to suppliers after the rating is issued.

"Opinion is growing that lack of scrap will be even more acute in 1942 as a result of thorough combing of all sources of miscellaneous grades this year. Greater reliance must be put on pig iron, added productive capacity for which will begin to make itself felt during next year. Industrial and "home" scrap will be produced in the usual proportion to steel output but material from other sources is not expected to increase. The Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel estimates 1941 consumption of scrap at 52,000,000 tons, by far the largest annual tonnage in history."

Sheffield Steel Plans Expansion Near Houston, Tex.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Defense Plant Corporation authorized a contract with the Sheffield Steel Corporation of Texas for construction on the Houston ship channel near Houston, Texas, of a blast furnace and steel plant facilities estimated to cost $22,670,855.

The plant will have an estimated annual capacity of 274,000 tons of pig iron and 216,000 tons of steel plates.

Engineering Awards 24 P. C. Above 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—Heavy engineering construction awards increased this week to $110,331,000 compared with $64,100,000 the previous week, Engineering News-Record reported today.

A revival in defense construction contracts was responsible for the rise. Comparison by classes follows:

	Latest wk. (5 days)	Prev. wk. (4 days)	Year ago (5 days)
Private	$25,584,000	$14,983,000	$32,378,000
State and municipal	11,099,000	12,242,000	29,514,000
Federal	73,648,000	36,875,000	27,411,000
Total	110,331,000	64,100,000	89,303,000

U. S. to Take Steps To Stop Practice Of Hoarding Copper

WASHINGTON (AP) — Donald Nelson, Executive Director of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, declared the Government would take steps to stop the hoarding and bootlegging of copper, practices which he said were hampering the defense effort.

Appearing before an appropriations subcommittee of the House, he explained that 30 per cent of the copper supply in normal times was from scrap copper.

U. S. Takes Most of Argentine Wool Shipments in Past Year

BUENOS AIRES, (AP)—The Ministry of Agriculture said that Argentine wool exports to the United States this year were expected at least to equal the 120,000 metric tons sent in 1940-41.

If this year's crop conforms to forecasts it will approximate 200,000 tons, making the total stock 233,000.

NEW YORK (AP)—War demands have nearly doubled the manufacture of wool products in Australia, the trade report of the New York Wool Associates said.

The wool traders estimated Australia's consumption of wool this season at 15,000,000 pounds on a greasy shorn basis, compared with an annual use of about 84,000,000 pounds just before the war and with 40,000,000 pounds ten years ago.

Before the war Australia produced 1,500,000 blankets annually but the present rate is 4,000,000, the report said.

New Trust Quarters For First Nat'l Bank, Old Colony Trust Co.

The new quarters for the trust division of Old Colony Trust Co. and the First National Bank of Boston have opened for business on the third and fourth floors of the First National Bank Building with entrances at One Federal and 67 Milk Streets.

The move is the third for Old Colony since its founding over 50 years ago and for more than three decades it has been located at 17 Court street in its own building which it erected and occupied December 6, 1909. Since the merger of Old Colony Trust Comany and the First National Bank of Boston in December 1929, the Trust Division of the Bank has also been located in the Court Street building.

During its life span of over 50 years, Old Colony Trust Company has become New England's largest corporate fiduciary. It began business on June 14, 1890 in an office at 50 State Street. The founders and two original officers of the company were T. Jefferson Coolidge and Charles S. Tuckerman.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, present Chairman of the Board of the Trust Company is a son of Mr. Coolidge who was the company's first president. Mr. Channing H. Cox is now president.

The physical move, one of the largest in the history of both institutions took place over the week-end of November 29-30 and follows the move of the transfer and corporate divisions, made last week to offices at 45 Milk Street.

Originally planned to take place shortly after the first of the year, the move just effected was made over a month ahead of schedule because the second and third floors of the 17 Court Street building have been leased to the United States Government to house various defense agencies. The Government desired occupancy on December 1, so plans for the move were speeded up to make this possible.

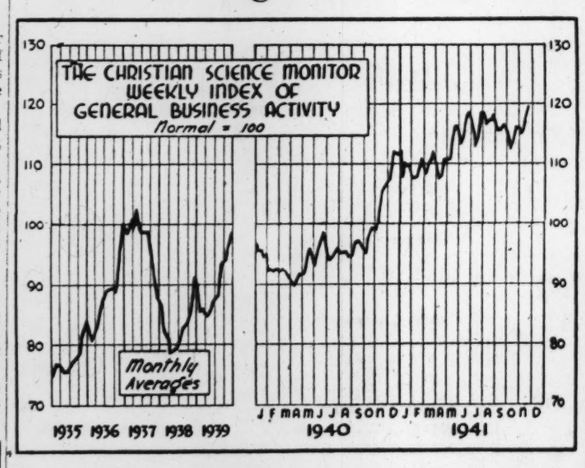
Manufacturers Busy in October

NEW YORK (AP)—Increases in manufacturers' stocks, shipments and new orders during October were reported by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The research organization said inventories advanced 2.1 per cent from September to the end of October, shipments rose 4 per cent and new orders increased 7 per cent. At the same time, the value of unfilled orders declined 1 per cent.

The value of unfilled orders, the board said, now stands 131 per cent above the level of October, 1940.

Monitor Index of Business At New High Level for Year



The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity advanced sharply during the week ended Nov. 22 to a new high level for this year. The index registered 119.6 (prel.), compared with 117.5 for the preceding week, and 105.4 for the week ended Nov. 23, 1940.

While one of the components showed a loss, the other two scored substantial gains for the week. Miscellaneous freight carloadings declined much less than usual, after allowance was made for the early Thanksgiving holiday.

Bank debits outside New York City rebounded to the highest weekly total for the year, topping all expectations for a mid-month expansion. Part of the gain in bank debits over the past year, however, is accounted for by the advance in prices, since the series measures the dollar volume of check transactions.

Production of electricity, on the other hand, dipped more than seasonally during the holiday week and the adjusted index eased slightly. The small loss in this series, however, was heavily overbalanced by the increases in the other two components.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Nov. 22.* 1941	Nov. 15. 1941	Nov. 23. 1940
Combined Index	119.6	117.5	105.4
Bk debits outside NYC	120.7	114.2	100.2
Elec Power prod	111.1	111.3	103.9
Misc Carloadings	124.9	123.0	113.0

*Preliminary.

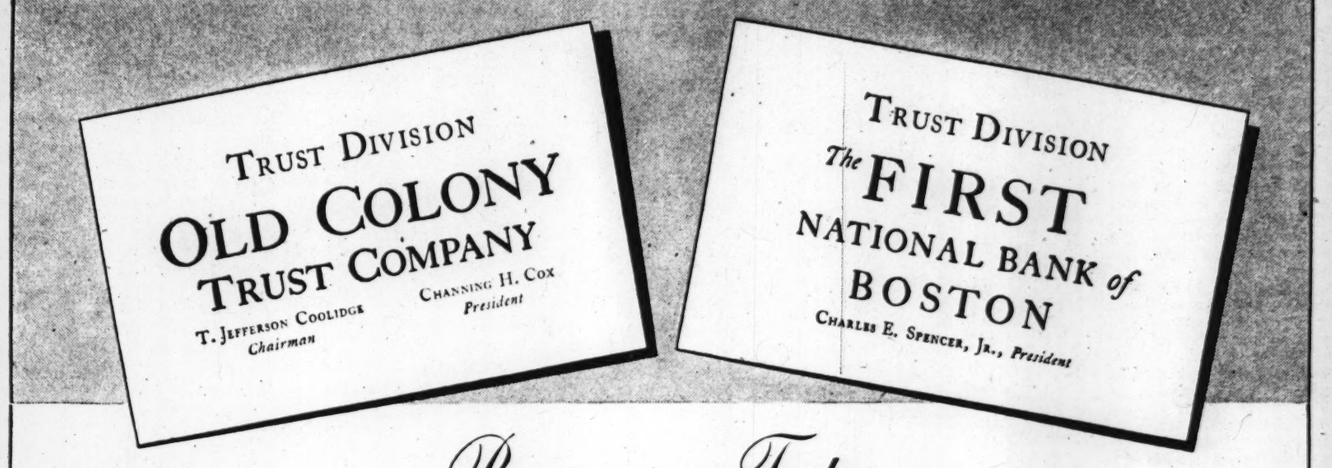
Dividend Notice

The Board of Directors today declared a dividend of 60c per share on the Common Stock of this Corporation, payable December 19, 1941 to stockholders of record December 5, 1941. Checks will be mailed.

S. W. DUHIG,
Vice-Pres. and Treas.
November 25, 1941

SHELL UNION OIL CORPORATION

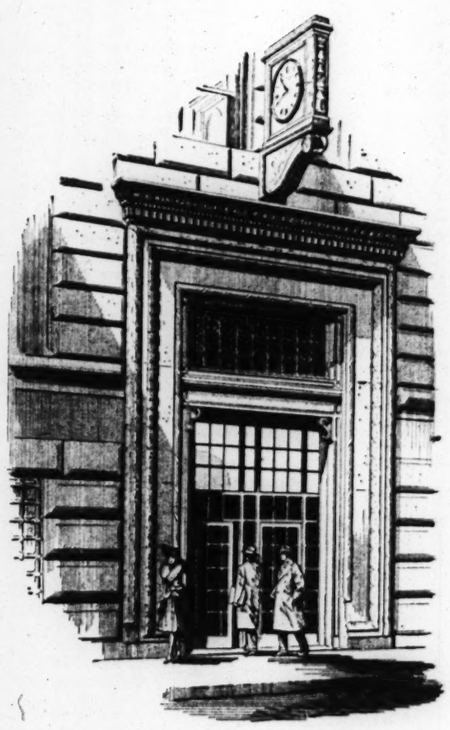
INVESTMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY



Beginning Today

THESE TWO TRUST DIVISIONS OCCUPY NEW QUARTERS IN

The First National Bank Building



In a move which will provide a more convenient and centralized investment and property management service, the Trust Divisions of Old Colony Trust Company and The First National Bank of Boston are now located in The First National Bank Building.

The new quarters occupy the third and fourth floors. They may be reached conveniently by elevators at the One Federal Street entrance or from the Upper and Lower Banking Floors and Safe Deposit Vaults of The First National Bank of Boston.

The new headquarters provide every facility necessary to the efficient management of property as Custodian, Trustee, Guardian and Executor.

During its life span of over fifty years Old Colony Trust Company has become New England's largest corporate fiduciary. In its move to the center of Boston's business and financial districts, its services now become more readily available than ever before.

Directors
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

Hobart Ames ..... *Trustee*
William Amory ..... *Trustee*
Charles F. Ayer
Director New England Tel. & Tel. Co.
Amory Coolidge
Vice-President Pepperell Manufacturing Co.
T. Jefferson Coolidge ..... *Chairman*
Channing H. Cox ..... *President*
William J. Davidson ..... *Trustee*
William Dexter ..... Choate, Hall & Stewart
Russell G. Fessenden
President Boston Five Cents Savings Bank
W. Cameron Forbes ..... J. M. Forbes & Co.
Reginald Foster
Vice-Pres. and Counsel N. E. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
G. Peabody Gardner ..... *Trustee*
J. Reed Morss
Vice-President Boston Five Cents Savings Bank
Olaf Olsen ..... *Vice-President*
Richard S. Russell ... Wm. A. Russell & Brother
S. Parkman Shaw ..... *Vice-President*
Joseph A. Skinner *Treasurer* Wm. Skinner & Sons
Charles H. Stockton ..... *Attorney*
James J. Storrow ..... *Trustee*
Charles W. Whittier .... C. W. Whittier & Bro.
Cornelius A. Wood ..... *Trustee*

The Court Street Branch of The First National Bank of Boston and its Safe Deposit Department will in no way be affected by this move and will continue to operate as usual at 17 Court Street.

SERVICES FOR THE INDIVIDUAL

These two institutions specialize in the investment and management of property. For individual investors they offer, among others, the following services:

CUSTODIAN

They receive securities for safekeeping, collect the income and deposit or remit it as directed, handle purchases and sales of securities on order of the owner and assemble data for income tax returns. If so directed, they also give advice on investments or invest and reinvest the funds under Power of Attorney.

AGENT FOR FIDUCIARIES

They act as Agent for Executors, Trustees and other fiduciaries who wish to use their facilities for attending to the details of administration and for safekeeping, and want the benefit of their information and advice as to investments.

EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR

They settle estates as Executor or Administrator, and perform all administrative duties incident thereto.

TRUSTEE

They act as Trustee under wills and under voluntary or living trusts. They have complete facilities for the study of investments and the management of property.

GUARDIAN AND CONSERVATOR

They act as Guardian of the estates of minor children and Conservator of the property of incapacitated persons.

Directors
The FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

John S. Ames *President* North Easton Savings Bank
Frederick Ayer ..... Boston
George R. Brown
Vice-President United Shoe Machinery Corp.
Thomas D. Cabot *Treasurer* Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc.
T. Jefferson Coolidge *Chairman* United Fruit Co.
Guy W. Cox
President John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co.
Carl P. Dennett ..... Griffin Wheel Co.
William Dexter ..... Choate, Hall & Stewart
B. H. Bristow Draper .... *President* Draper Corp.
Frederic C. Dumaine
President and *Treasurer* Waltham Watch Co.
G. Peabody Gardner ..... *Trustee*
Robert F. Herrick
Herrick, Smith, Donald & Farley
Halvdan Lee
President Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates
Russell H. Leonard
President Pepperell Manufacturing Co.
William M. Rand
Vice-President Monsanto Chemical Co.
Neil W. Rice
President U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.
John J. Robinson
President New England Tel. & Tel. Co.
Charles E. Spencer, Jr. ..... *President*
Abbot Stevens *Treasurer* M. T. Stevens & Sons Co.
John A. Sweetser
President Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co.
Bernard W. Trafford ..... Boston
Sinclair Weeks ... *President* Reed & Barton Corp.
George B. Wells *President* American Optical Co.
Sidney W. Winslow, Jr.
Chairman United Shoe Machinery Corp.

CUSTODIAN ★ TRUSTEE ★ GUARDIAN ★ EXECUTOR

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

OPA to Place Price Ceilings On Motor Cars

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration notified automobile dealers today that it proposed to impose price ceilings on passenger cars and suggested two alternative formulas for fixing retail prices.

Cyrus McCormick, head of OPA's automobile section, told a gathering of about 175 dealers from all parts of the country that both wholesale and retail prices must be regulated because "a study of automobile prices shows that inflation has already started."

Wholesale price ceilings were discussed a week ago at a meeting in Washington with manufacturers. Mr. McCormick said the "only fair thing" would be the fixing of both wholesale and retail ceilings "so that the dealer won't be squeezed."

Asking the advice of the automobile men on his suggested formulas, he told them:

"I propose to stop inflation in the automobile industry, but I first contend that automobile dealers know more about their business than I do. . . . The Government has the power to regiment the industry to the 'nth degree, but I for one want no part in such regimentation."

One suggested formula he called the "freight mark-up" plan. Under this plan, the retail price would be the sum of the following four factors: The list (factory) price, the Federal tax, 13⅓ per cent of the freight cost, and a delivery and "get ready" charge figured at 3 per cent of the list price.

The mark-up on freight, he said, would give the dealer a 25 per cent profit on transportation.

The "delivery and get-ready charge," Mr. McCormick explained, has "the things the customer thinks he gets free, and doesn't." They include, usually a tank full of gasoline, removal of paper from the fenders, the 1,000-mile checkup, and other services.

The alternate formula would make the retail price the total of these items: List price, Federal tax, actual freight, and—as a handling charge—5 per cent of the combined list price and freight.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	130½	134½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	57⅛	58¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	28⅛	29⅛
American Equitable (1)	18⅛	19⅛
American Insur Newark (½a)	13⅜	14⅜
American Re-Ins (1.60a)	47⅜	49⅜
American Reserve	12⅜	13⅜
American Surety (2½)	51½	53
Automobile (1a)	37⅞	39⅞
Baltimore American (.20a)	6¾	7½
Boston (16a)	647	665
Camden Fire (1)	20⅜	21⅜
Carolina (1.30a)	28⅝	30⅛
City of New York (1.30)	21⅜	22⅜
Conn General Life (1)	23⅜	24⅞
Continental Casualty (1.20)	32⅛	33⅞
Fidelity & Deposit (4a)	127½	130½
Fireman's Newark (.40)	9⅞	10⅜
Franklin Fire (1.20a)	29⅞	30⅛
General Reinsur (2)	42⅞	44⅛
Georgia Home (1a)	25⅛	27⅛
Glens Falls (1.60)	43	44½
Globe & Republic (½)	9	10
Globe & Rutgers	12⅞	13⅞
Great American Ins	27⅞	28⅞
Hanover (1.20)	25⅝	26⅜
Hartford Fire (2a)	88½	90½
Home Fire Sec	⅝	1⅛
Home Insurance (1.20a)	29⅛	30½
Homestead (1)	16⅝	17⅝
Knickerbocker (½)	3⅜	4½
Lincoln Fire	3⅜	4½
Maryland Casualty	2⅜	3¼
Mass Bond (3½)	57½	59½
National Fire (2)	61¾	63¾
National Liberty (.20a)	7⅛	8
New Amsterdam Cas (.90)	18⅞	19⅞
New Hampshire (1.60)	18⅞	19⅞
New Hampshire (1.60a)	44⅛	45¾
New York Fire (.80)	14⅜	15⅜
North River (1)	23⅞	24⅞
Northeast Insur	4⅞	5¼
Phoenix (2a)	88	90
Providence Wash (1a)	34½	33⅜
Republic Insur Texas (1.20)	27⅜	28⅞
Revere (P) Insur (1.20a)	23⅛	24⅞
Rhode Island Insurance	3⅞	4⅜
St Paul Fire (8a)	264	270
Springfield (4½a)	117½	120½
Standard Accident	52½	55½
Sun Life (15)	195	225
Travelers (10)	385	395
United States Fidelity&G (1)	24⅛	25⅝
U S Fire (2)	51¾	53¾
Westchester (1.20a)	36⅝	38⅛

(a) Also extra or extras. (g) Declared or paid so far this year. (e) Paid last year.

Bank Stocks

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	14⅝	15⅜
Bank of New York (4a)	329	337
Bankers Trust (2)	47¾	49⅛
Brooklyn Trust (4)	63½	68½
Central Hanover Bk & Tr (4)	83½	85½
Chase National (1.40)	26½	27½
Chemical Bk & Tr (1.80)	41¾	43¾
Commercial (8)	168	174
Continental Bk & Tr (.80)	11⅜	12⅜
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr (2.40)	32¾	33¾
Empire Trust (3)	46¼	48¾
First National (100)	1295	1320
Guaranty Trust (12)	241½	245½
Irving Trust (.60)	10⅛	11⅛
Manufacturers Trust (2)	33⅜	35⅛
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	52⅜	53⅞
National City (1)	24⅞	25⅞
New York Trust (5)	67½	69½
Public (11a)	30⅜	32¼
Title Guarantee & Trust	2⅞	3

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Boston Safe Deposit (16)	1300	
First National (2)	39	41½
New England Trust	385	400
National Rockland (2)	58	63
National Shawmut (1)	19	21
Pilgrim Trust (8)	240	260
Second National (4)	135	145
State Street Trust (8)	300	315
United States Trust (.80)	10	11⅜
United States Trust pf (.80)	12¾	14⅜
Webster & Atlas (2)	49	54

Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	36¾	38
Continental Illinois (4)	79½	82½
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	27¼	x29¼

Taxes Cut Road's Operating Net

CINCINNATI (AP)—Reporting a 68.6 per cent increase in taxes for October, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company announced operating income for the month of $429,184, or 8.31 per cent less than $468,083 for the corresponding month a year ago. For the first 10 months of 1941, however, operating income jumped 23.94 per cent over the like period of 1940, from $4,037,684 to $5,044,470.

Dow-Jones Averages

Stock Prices

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	118.37	26.90	15.64
Net change	—.86	—.06	—.01
Previous close	114.23	26.96	15.63
1941 high	133.59	36.88	20.68
1941 low	113.37	26.84	15.52

*Preliminary

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1.000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s 46-46	109.9	109.9	109.9
1 4¼s 52-47	117.4	117.4	117.4
7 2¾s 59-56	111.5	111.5	111.5
11 2½s 72-67	102.22	102.19	102.19

New York City Bond

19 3s 80	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1.000	High	Low	2:00
4 Adams Exp 4s48	102⅜	102¼	102¼
4 Alleghany 5s 44 mod	91	91	91
3 Alleghany 5s 49 mod	75	75	75
17 Alleghany 5s 50 mod	65½	65½	65½
129 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	61	60⅝	60⅝
17 Am & For P5s 2030	68⅛	68	68
2 Am I GChem 5½s49	103	102⅞	102⅞
9 Am T & T 3¼s 66	110	109½	109¾
1 Am T & T 3¼s 61	109¼	109¼	109¼
88 Am T & T 3s 56	110¼	110½	110⅝
1 Am WW&E 6s 75	108½	108½	108½
1 Ann ArBr 4s 95	69	69	69
5 Arm Del 4s 57	105¾	105¾	105¾
3 Arm Del 4s 55	105Q	105¾	105¾
6 AT&SF 4s 95	109½	109¼	109¼
5 AT&SF s1 4s 65 st	89¼	89¼	89¼
4 A C Line 1st 4s 52	80	80	80
5 A C Line clt 4s 52	70	70	70
5 A C Line 4½s 6%	63¾	63½	63¾
5 A C Line 5s 45	95¼	95½	95½
6 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	62¾	62½	62⅝
20 B&O 95 st A	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
10 B&O 95 st C	37⅜	37½	37½
6 B&O 2000 st D	33½	33⅜	33⅜
11 B&O 96 st F	33⅜	33¼	33¼
35 B&O ev 60 st	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
14 B&O 4s 48	59⅞	59⅝	59⅞
2 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	51¼	51⅛	51⅛
12 B&O S W 50 st	41	40⅞	41
⅝ B&O T C 4s 59	50½	50½	50½
5 Bell T Pa 5s 48 B	108	108	108
2 Bell T Pa 5s 60 C	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 52	106	105	106
17 Boston&Me 4½s 70	37¼	37⅛	37¼
13 Boston&Me 4s 60	71	70⅞	70⅞
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
4 Bkly Un Gas 4s 47	109½	109½	109½
2 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝
5 Buf Gen El 4½s 81	113½	113½	113½
5 Buf R&P 57 sc	37¼	37	37
5 Buff Tredm 5s 55	58½	58½	58½
4 Can Sou 5s t2	81	81	81
2 Can Nat Ry 5s 70	110	110	110
2 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1 Can Nor 6½s 46	109¼	109¼	109¼
4 Can Pac 5s 54	87½	87½	87½
2 Can Pac 4½s 46	92¾	92⅝	92¾
17 Can Pac 4½s 60	84	84	84
1 Can Pac 4s perp	66	66	66
5 Celanese 3¼s 55	101⅞	101¼	101¼
5 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	3	3	3
2 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	12½	12½	12½
3 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45 reg	11	11	11
5 Cen New Eng 4s 61	69½	69½	69½
1 Cen NY Pow 4¾s 62	107¾	107¾	107¾
38 Cen Pac 5s 60	49⅜	49¼	49¼
6 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	153¼	153¼	153¼
10 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 reg	133¼	133¼	133¼
11 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	14	13¾	13¾
6 Certain-td 5½s 48	84½	84	84¼
10 C&O 4½s 92	131¾	131½	131½
1 C&O 3½s 96 D	105	105	105
15 Chi & Alton 3s 49	15¼	15¼	15¼
9 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	74½	74	74
1 CB&Q 4½s 77	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
16 CB&Q 4s 111 49	92½	92¼	92½
26 CB&Q 4s 89	26¾	26¾	26¾
5 ChGt'l'y inc 4½s 2038	38¾	38⅝	38¾
1 ChiGtW 4s 88	64	64	64
6 Chi Ind&Sou 4s 56	64¼	64	64
6 Chi I&L 6s 66	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
1 Chi I&L 5s 66	71½	71½	71½
103 CMSP&Pac 5s 75	10	9¾	9¾
251 CMSP&P adj 5s 2000	11¾	11¾	11¾
9 CM&SP 4½s 89C	39¾	39¾	39¾
21 CM&SP 4½s 89E	40	39¾	40
9 CM&SP gen 4s 89	39¼	39¼	39¼
7 CM&SP 5½s 89B	37¼	37¼	37¼
5 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	17¼	17¼	17¼
15 Chi&NW gen 5s 87	25	24½	24½
319 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
20 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
20 Chi&NW 4s 87	23¾	23¾	23¾
1 Chi Ry 5s 27	44	44	44
7 CRI&P 4½s 52A	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
15 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
18 CRI&P 4s 88	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
20 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	12	11½	11⅝
6 Sh Un Sta 3½s 63	108½	108¼	108¼
3 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	103¾	103½	103½
1 Ch&WInd 4½s 62	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Ch&WInd 4s 52	97	97	97
3 Cin G&E 3¼s 66	111¼	111¼	111¼
5 CCC&StL 4½s 77	48	47¾	48
5 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91	44½	44	44½
1 CCC&StL 4s 90 StL	70½	70½	70½
2 Clev Sh Line 4½s 61	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
3 CleveUtTBerm 4½s 72	79½	79½	79½
5 ClevUnTerm 5s73	69½	69¼	69¼
7 ClevUnTerm4½s 77C	63½	63⅜	63½
2 Colo&So 4½s 80	17¼	17	17¼
23 Columbia G 5s 52May	102¾	102½	102½
10 Columbia G 5s 1961	102⅞	102⅜	102½
20 ComlMack inc 69ww	53⅛	53	53⅛
26 ComwlthEd cv 3½s	109⅝	109½	109½
1 Con Edis 3½s 58	108¾	108¼	108¼
1 Con Edis 3½s 56	105	105	105
2 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
5 Consum Pow 3¼s 69	111	111	111
5 Contin'al Oil 2¾s 48	102⅞	102¾	102¾
1 CubaNoRy5½s 42xin	26¼	26¼	26½
2 Suba RR 7½s 46rct xin	23⅞	23¾	23⅞
2 Cuba RR 6s 46rct xin	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
5 Curtis Pub 3s 55	94	94	94
22 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	54¼	53½	54¼
111 D&GR 4s 36	13	13	13
2 W&RGW 5s 55	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
15 D&RGW 5s 55 asd	1	1	1
83 D&RGW 5s 78	12½	12½	12½
1 Det Ed 3s 70	101	101	101
5 Dow Chem 2¾s 50	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	107	107	107
5 Erie rfg 5s 67	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
23 Erie rfg 5s 75	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
38 Erie 4½s 2015 wi	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜
5 Erie gen lien 4s 96	64	63½	64
5 Erie Gen Lien 4s 96 reg	63½	63½	63½
22 Erie 4s '95 wi	87	86¾	86¾
2 Erie & Jer 6s 55	101¼	101¼	101¼
9 Firestone T&R 3s 61	99⅝	99½	99½
11 Fla E Cst 5s 74	8¾	8¾	8¾
1 Fonda J&G 2-4s 82 ct	2¼	2¼	2¼
2 Francis Sug 6s 56	66¾	66¾	66¾
5 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	97¼	97	97
8 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2 Gt Nor 5s 73	96	96	96
3 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	86¼	86	86
2 Gt Nor 1st 4½s 61	106¾	106¾	106¾
4 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	98½	98½	98½
12 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	77	77	77
3 Gulf M&Oh 4s 75	69	69	69
1 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	47¾	47¾	47¾
1 Gulf St Stl 4½s 61	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
2 Housatonic 5s 37	69½	69½	69½
1 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	37⅛	37¼	37¼
17 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	40	39⅞	40
13 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	104⅜	104⅛	104¼
15 Ill Cen 4s 52	38	37⅞	38
11 Ill Cen 4s 53	38	37⅞	37⅞
45 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	38½	37¾	38⅛
66 Ill Cen 4¼s 66	38¼	38	38¼
3 Ill Cen 5s 55	47½	47½	47½
2 IC&CGL&NO 5s 63 a	42½	42	42½
6 IC&CSLANO 4½s 63	38¼	38	38¼
5 Inland Stl 3s 61	105⅞	105¾	106⅛
1 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	101¼	101¼	101¼
6 Int Gt Nor adj 6s 52	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	15¾	15¾	15¾
4 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	24⅞	24½	24⅝
1 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	100	25-32	100 25-32
1 Int Paper 6s 55	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝
5 Int Paper 5s 47	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
14 Int T&T 4½s 52	45¾	45⅝	45¾
27 Int T&T 5s 55	48⅛	48¼	48⅜
12 Iowa Gen rfg 4s 51		¾	¾
1 KC South 5s 50	67¼	67¼	67¼
3 KC South 3s 50	63¼	63¼	63¼
3 Lac Gas 6s 42 B	83	83	83
5 Lac Gas 5½s 53	82	81½	82
1 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D	82	82	82
1 LS&West 3s 47	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
25 Lautaro Nit inc 7s	38	38	38
11 Leh & NY 4s 45	67½	66⅞	67¼
2 Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st	68½	68½	68½
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 64 st	59	59	59
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	59¼	59⅛	59⅛
5 Leh Val NY 4½s 50	49¼	49	49
1 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
1 Leh Val 4s 2003 st reg	26⅛	25¾	26
1 Leh Val Tterm 5s 51	51	51	51
1 Liggett&M 7s 44	116¼	116¼	116¼
1 Liggett & M 5s 51	126½	126½	126½
1 Lion Oil cv 4½s 52	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Lorillard Co 7s 44	116	116	116
2 Louisla & Ark 5s 69	82	82	82
1 Lou&N 5s 2003B	101½	101½	101½
14 Louis&N 3½s 50A	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
1 Maine Cen 4½s 60	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
2 Met Ed 4½s 68	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 Mich Cen 4½s 79	64	64	64
2 M&S L rn 5s 34 ct	8	8	8
10 MSP&SSMar 5½s 78	61	61	61
12 MSP&SSMgtd 5s 38	11½	11⅜	11½
2 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	11½	11½	11½
11 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	25	25	25
3 M-K-Tex 5s 90	31¾	31¾	31¾
11 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	20¼	19¾	20¼
70 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
15 Mo Pac 5s 65A	27¼	27¼	27¼
36 Mo Pac 5s 77F	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
1 Mo Pac 5s 78G	28	28	28
31 Mo Pac 5s 81I	27¼	27¼	27¼
50 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	2½	2¼	2¾
6 Mo Pac rd ext 4s 38	87½	87½	87½
1 Mont Pow 4¾s 66	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 Mor & Essex 5s 55	38⅞	38½	38½
8 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	35	34½	34½
26 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	38½	38⅜	38⅝
2 Nat Dairy 3s 60	106½	106¼	106¼
2 Nat Distill 3½s 49	103¾	103½	103¾
4 NEngT&T 4½s 61B	126¾	126¾	126¾
5 No Tex&Mex 5s 56C	42½	42½	42½
1 NYA&Erie 1st 4s 47	107½	107½	107½
1 NYA&Greenl&M46	65	65	65
91 NYC rfg 5s 2013	52⅛	51⅝	51¾
72 NYC 4½s 2013 A	47½	47⅛	47⅜
26 NYC cn 4s 98	53⅜	53	53
30 NYC 3½s 46	94¾	94¾	94⅝
3 NYC cv 3½s 52	53	53	53
17 NYNC&HR 2½s 97	81	80¼	80¼
10 NYChi&StL 4½s 74A	74¾	74¼	74½
29 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	63¼	62⅝	63⅛
6 NY Dock 5s 47	76¼	76¼	76¼
1 NY Dock Co 4s 51	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
14 NY Edis 3¼s 66	110½	110½	110½
17 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	32¾	32¼	32¾
7 NYNH&H clt 6s 40	54½	53¾	54½
23 NYNH&H 4½s 67	31	31	31
1 NYNH&H 4s 55	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
1 NYNH&H 4s 56	29	29	29
1 NYNH&H 3½s 54	27½	27½	27½
10 NY St W gen 5s 40	13	13	13
1 Niagara Sh cv 3½s 50	103	103	103
26 Nor Pac 6s 2047	62	61⅝	61⅝
7 Nor Pac 4s 97	71¼	71¼	71¼
7 Nor Pac 3s 2047	41	40¾	41
2 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109	108¾	108¾
1 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107½	107½	107½
5 Ont Pow N Fall 5s 43	103¼	103	103
5 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	106½	106¼	106¼
6 Otis Steel 4½s 62 A	80¾	80½	80½
1 Pacif Cst 1st 5s 46	87	87	87
11 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	111	111	111
1 Pac G & E 3¾s 61	110½	110½	110½
2 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	113¼	113¼	113¼
11 Pac Mo 2d 5s 38	88	87½	88
5 Pac T&T 3¼s 66 B	110¼	110¼	110¼
6 Pac T&T 3¼s 66 C	110¾	110¾	110¾
18 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	100½	100½	100½
4 Pen Co 4s 52 E	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Pen Ohio Dist 4½s 77	103	103	103
3 Pen P&Lt 4½s 74	108⅜	108½	108½
2 Pen P&Lt 3½s 69	110¼	110	110¼
10 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜
11 Penn RR gen 4½s 65	104	103¾	104
2 Pen RR 4½s 84 E	90⅝	90⅜	90¾
13 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	100⅜	100	100⅜
3 Pen RR 4½s 84 E	100⅛	100	100
7 Pen RR 3¾s 70	92½	92⅜	92½
4 Pen RR 3½s 52	86½	86¼	86½
1 Peoria & East 4s 60	41	41	41
9 Pere Marq 5s 56	70¾	70½	70¾
3 Phila Co 4½s 61	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
13 Phil Elec 3½s 67	111¼	110¾	110¾
51 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	6	5¾	6
21 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	25½	25½	25½
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2 PCC & SL 5s 75 B	108	108	108
2 Pitt Cok&Ir 4½s 52	103½	103½	103½
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2 Republic Steel 5½s	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Republic Steel 4½s 61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
3 Republic Steel 4½s 56	104½	104½	104½
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5 StL SW M&S4sRG 33	71¼	71¼	71¼
2 StLPeo&NW 5s 48	34¼	34¼	34¼
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28 St L S F 4s 50 A	12⅜	12¼	12¼
11 St L S F 4s 50A ct	11⅞	11¾	11¾
12 St L SW 1st 4s 89	78½	78	78
5 SA&A Pass 4s 43	99½	99½	99½
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3 Sea A L 4s 50 st	12½	12½	12½
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1023 Simmons cv 4s 52	102¾	102¾	102¾
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2 Sou Pac 4½s 81	47½	47	47¼
23 So Pac 4½s 69	47⅞	47	47¼
24 So Pac rfg 4s 55	62¼	61⅞	62
2 So Pac 4s 49	49¼	49⅛	49¼
21 So Pac 3¾s 46	77½	77¼	77¼
21 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	49¾	49½	49¾
6 South Ry 6½s 56	88	87½	87½
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1 South Ry cn 5s 94	91	91	91
24 South Ry gen 4s 56	60¼	60	60⅜
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1 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	108¼	108¼	108¼
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2 Third Ave 4s 60	52½	52⅜	52⅜
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1 Un Pac 3½s 80	106½	106½	106½
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2 Utah P&L 5s 44	101⅛	101⅛	101⅜
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18 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	24¾	24	24¾
11 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	23¼	23	23¼
18 Western Un 5s 51	86⅛	85⅞	85⅞
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20 Western Un 4½s 50	83	83	83
2 Wheel Stl 3½s 66	96¾	96½	96¾
10 Wilson

All-American Flying Force Picked to Guard Burma Road

MANILA, Dec. 1 (AP)—In the near future the vital Burma Road supplying China will be defended from Japanese air attack by an all-American air unit composed of American planes flown by American pilots under the Chinese flag, it was disclosed here today.

All personnel of the force are listed officially as members of the Chinese Air Force. The majority of the men already serving in this unique branch of the Chungking Government's Air Force are former regular members of the United States Army and Navy.

There are more than 100 of these veteran service pilots.

Officers and enlisted men were permitted to leave the United States armed forces for the specific purpose of fighting in China.

Officers will not lose Army or Navy ranks or promotional ranks in the American services, and they continue to receive regular pay.

Some Picked Civilians

In addition, there are some civilian pilots formerly employed by airplane manufacturers in the United States, each handpicked for his present job.

According to intelligence reports dated a fortnight ago, the air force personnel now in Burma, along with technicians and radio men already in China, does not exceed 250.

In addition to Army and Navy pilots, there are mechanical and communications experts and medical men. Each group has an American interpreter expert in the Chinese language.

This force has been in preparation for some time, and the Japanese, aware of it, apparently believed it was all ready to operate and therefore shied away from bombing the Burma Road, which is Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's chief supply line.

Resumption of Japanese bombing of the road Nov. 28, however, indicated that Tokyo had learned that the force was not yet ready to assume its assigned task.

Ideal Flying Weather

Weather over the Burma Road has been ideal since Oct. 15, but until Friday, when the road was attacked at Kunming, the Japanese had not since early summer bombed this strategic highway over which must move the supplies promised under President Roosevelt's program for all-out assistance to China.

[The Japanese press and radio declared Nov. 29, at about the time of announcement of the new attack on the Burma Road, that establishment of a United States air patrol over the supply highway would be "an example of the most provocative armed aggression," and a "directly hostile action."]

Pilots of the new All-American force are flying more than 100 P-40 fighters which, although not the fastest or most modern American combat ships, are considered sufficiently effective to repulse any Japanese bombers sent against the Burma Road.

The Japanese necessarily come without escorts, since light fighter planes haven't sufficient fuel range for the round trip from the nearest bases in northern Indo-China.

Air Fields Being Built

Scores of thousands of coolies are building a network of air fields in Free China for the Air Force. Some fields are close to strategic points along the Burma Road, including the vulnerable Salween and Mekong River bridges.

Others, according to official sources, are behind and between Japanese lines not far distant from the China Sea and from Japan itself.

A complete system of radio communications is being installed at these bases, and gasoline, munitions, and spare parts are being stored there.

Joint Action on Military Bases Builds Steppingstones in Pacific

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—As tension mounted in the Orient today, the United States was reported reliably to be co-operating with the British and possibly Free French, in building military bases on a 5,000-mile string of island steppingstones — between Hawaii and Australia—back door to the explosive South Pacific.

A hint of military activity on Britain's Christmas Island, an isolated pinpoint of land 1,000 miles south of Hawaii, came last week with a Navy warning to unauthorized shipping to keep its distance.

A day's sail away, on the tiny atoll of Palmyra, which is American-owned, the Navy has virtually completed extensive base facilities for its far-ranging patrol planes.

Reports from trustworthy sources likewise told of movements of workmen and materials through Honolulu to the British Fiji Islands, in the South Pacific within 1,800 miles of Australia.

Lend-Lease Aid

An official of the Free French island colony of New Caledonia, which is nearer Australia, has announced American lend-lease aid was expected to safeguard that strategic outpost.

American Samoa is another island steppingstone to the South Pacific, and the Navy was given funds some time ago to prepare air base facilities there. What has been accomplished thus far is a military secret.

Strung along the air and sea route between the United States and Australia and New Zealand, the line of islands possesses obvious strategic importance in the light of strained relations with Japan.

They lie athwart one route between Japan and South America, which Tokyo asserted last week could and would be kept open to Japanese commerce by Japan's Navy in the event of hostilities in the Pacific.

Independent reports suggested that American lend-lease aid figured in the military improvement of the South Pacific route but Administration officials declined to confirm the use of these funds in the Pacific outside of China.

Safeguards in Northern Area

The hint of defense activity in the South Pacific tied in closely with a desclosure by Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces, on the extent of the aerial safeguards being sped to completion in the North Pacific.

In a speech edited by the War Department before it was made public as being given to Military Academy cadets, General Arnold reported that the Army had a composite squadron at Fairbanks; and a composite group of pursuit planes and bombers at Anchorage. In addition, new bases are being prepared at Metlakatia, Yakutat, and Nome, he said.

In the foggy Aleutian Islands, which extend westward toward the Asiatic Continent and Japan, he said 10 flying fields were being built by the Civil Aeronautics Authority at the Army's behest as a part of the defenses of the Navy's great base at Dutch Harbor. Other naval air bases have been rushed toward completion at Kodiak and Sitka.

Tokyo Envoys Resume Talks In Attempt to Avert Clash

Continued from Page 1

ting itself irrevocably to a showdown with the western powers.

Despite the renewed conversations, tension in the Far East continued to mount with Great Britain announcing that a state of emergency for the Straits Settlements and Singapore had been extended to all of the Federated Malay States.

As troops in this area were mobilized for defense, there was the further announcement that British troops in Hong Kong had been sent to "certain war positions," obviously in anticipation of a possible Japanese attack.

These preparations were accompanied by still another warning from American consular officials in the Far East that all remaining American citizens should evacuate the area as quickly as possible.

Before leaving for his belated Thanksgiving celebration at Warm Springs, Ga., President Roosevelt had told newspapermen that he would remain there until Tuesday if not called back to Washington by a sudden worsening of the Pacific situation. His decision to return two days early was taken after a long telephone conversation with Secretary Hull, who spent all Sunday studying the Far Eastern problem and conferring with British and Netherlands officials here.

Premier Proposes "Purge"

American pessimism over the situation was considerably increased by the week-end address of the Japanese Premier, Gen. Hideki Tojo, who said that the United States and Great Britain "desire to fish in troubled waters, throwing the Asiatic peoples against each other.

"This is the stock in trade of Britain and the United States and, therefore, we must purge this sort of action with a vengeance," he said.

This stand is diametrically opposed to that of the United States, whose high officials last week warned that the United States would not acquiesce in Japanese aggression and would remain unalterably opposed to Japanese occupation of China and French Indo-China.

These officials have made it clear that acquiescence in Japan's present course not only would be a reversal of historic American policy in the Far East but also would threaten supplies needed for the national defense program.

As an indication of widely held official opinion in Washington, Hugh G. Grant, who until recently was American Minister in Thailand, declared that "if the Japanese really want war, now is the time to let them have it. I believe we could smash them within the period of a few months with our superior naval and air forces."

Proof that the United States has not been intimidated by either Japan's words or acts is seen in the authoritative report that a fleet of American pursuit planes, estimated at from 100 to 200 craft, is being prepared to take over the protection of the Burma Road against Japanese bombers. The planes will be manned by American pilots who have been permitted to resign temporarily from the United States Army and Navy air forces for this job.

Unwavering Support

There is every indication here that the United States has the unwavering support of the British, Australian, Russia, Netherlands, and Chinese Governments in its present strong stand against appeasing Japan.

The Chinese, British, Australian, and Netherlands envoys here are almost daily callers at the State Department, frequently conferring with Mr. Hull close upon the departure of Mr. Kurusu and Admiral Nomura. The Russians are expected to play as full a part with the arrival here of Maxim Litvinoff, new Russia Ambassador.

Officials here stress the point that, if Japanese actions lead to hostilities, Japan will be faced with the most powerful and unified coaltion ever seen in the Far East.

U. S. Experts Seek to Double Aid to China

Continued from Page 1

into free China according to present plans.

The other is that while the Japanese talk peace in Washington, they are actively preparing for war against the increasingly vital Burma link between the outside world and the chief centers of Chinese resistance.

Japanese Seek Break

Because the Burma route is important the Japanese greatly desire to sever it—likewise, they feel that an attack through Yunnan province is one of the few present courses of action open to them without probability of some devastating international repercussion. Because the Japanese desire to cut the Burma Road the Chinese prepare other Burma routes, or rather routes into free China from the Burma border (linking, of course, with feeder lines across Burma.) There are a good many Burma routes as compared with Chinese means of drawing upon such routes—as, for example, the seldom-mentioned fact of both water and road connections between Rangoon and the China border in addition to the Burma railway to Lashio which is well known. But it is up to the Chinese to do more of the mountain pioneering which produced the first Burma highway—"dug out with men's fingernails" as Daniel Arnstein described it.

One of these routes on which surveyors are said to have made a favorable report is to be known as the India Road, starting at Sadiya, Assam, in the eastern corner of India above Burma. It is declared by Chinese sources in New York that work actually is under way on two other routes which are being kept secret.

Built in Sections

When the Chinese build a road, or even a railroad, they do not tackle the job in its entirety or begin at one end and push steadily forward. Rather they choose to let local gangs do a bit here and a bit there, unobtrusively—even in peace time when secrecy is not a part of the intended program. Finally there is a quick, simple linking-up and one has a completed communication artery. Apparently that is what is going on in connection with these supplementary Burma highways which probably already exist, and are in active use, so far as carriers, barrows and pack animals are concerned. It would be impossible to chart the number of mountain trails carrying goods into free China by means other than four-wheeled motor vehicles, and each is a potential motor road.

As to Japan, the signs of a possible military drive up from French Indo-China multiply. No "touchy" territory would have to be crossed, so far as political factors are concerned; but the territory would be hazardous indeed from other viewpoints which is why no such effort has been made as yet. Things would go swimmingly along the French railway as far as the Chinese border, but from there to Kunming, head of the Burma Road, there are jungles, great cliffs and gorges, and nothing to work with but a thoroughly-destroyed railway which took years for its initial construction and in such a campaign would have to be constructed anew—rails, roadbed, bridges and tunnels. Such a campaign represents a tremendous task but perhaps the Japanese feel the capture of Kunming would make it worth while. At any rate, they have been constructing air fields within relatively easy flight-distance of Kunming, at the same time landing and massing large numbers of troops in Indo-China and basing others on nearby Hainan Island.

Meanwhile, there is the Burma Road which the world now well knows—already the most important means of entry into free China, but vexatiously mismanaged in many of its aspects.

During some of the months before last May it carried as little as 3,000 tons a month. When Dr. Lauchlin Currie, close adviser to President Roosevelt, visited China early this year he saw at once the value and the impaired efficiency of this route.

Generalissimo Holds Key

Soon after his departure Dr. Baker went into a position initially believed to be that of a full manager of the road—but speedily chiseled down by Chinese political maneuvers. It appears that Dr. Baker, after much difficulty, got a measure of complete power for a brief three weeks last June, when he was known as vice-chairman of the road. A certain General Yu got control later and while conditions on the road grew rather worse, Dr. Baker was "promoted" (a good old Chinese custom) from the Burma Road to the Military Transport Control Board where a good man certainly was needed, but he found himself stymied once more. In October, it is reported, Dr. Baker offered his resignation to the Generalissimo, who probably declined to entertain such a thing but who must have been beginning to realize—on a basis of the Arnstein report if nothing else—that things on the road were extremely bad in spite of sporadic improvements.

For example, though Burma was persuaded to forego its transit tax, some 25 other taxes continue to be collected, including a Yunnan Provincial levy which on some articles is higher than the National Customs dues. These taxes not only shoot up the price of road transport but cause traffic tie-ups at the collection stations. Traffic control is terrible at best and one disabled truck—and there are plenty, due to lack of repair facilities, unskilled operations, and grafting on parts—can often hold up scores of other vehicles for hours.

The drivers, mostly imported from Shanghai and other points, steal gasoline, oil and parts, use Government trucks for private "pidgin cargo" operations, loaf, gamble, and generally interfere with efficiency. Apparently the road itself is being steadily though slowly improved but there is plenty for the American experts to do in the way of improving conditions all the way along the line.

Gen. Chang Kai-shek holds the key to improving the road, building new roads, and hurrying construction of the new railway which eventually will join Kunming with Lashio and provide an all-rail journey from Yunnan's Capital to the sea. He now seems thoroughly "sold" on pushing these things, as vital to China's continued survival. With this may be presumed to go a firm determination not to let Japan strike through to the head of communications at Kunming.

New 'Rocket' Plane Flies 285 Miles

ROME, Dec. 1 (AP)—A new type of propellerless Italian plane, driven by compressed air and hot exhaust gasses apparently on the rocket principle, was credited today by Stefani with a 285-mile flight.

The news agency said that Col. Mario Debernardi, a widely known test pilot, had flown the plane from Linate Airport near Milan to Guidonia Airport near Rome in two hours, 15 minutes and 47 seconds yesterday.

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Quality Goods—Moderately Priced

New Franklin Laundry
PHONE 3303
75 South Main Street, Brewer, Maine
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?

FRANKLIN GIFT SHOP
GIFTS AND NOVELTIES
LAMPS AND SHADES
Christmas Greeting Cards
Miss L. E. Bickford 17 Franklin St.

Caldwell Sweet Co.
26 MAIN STREET
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions

Excellent Food Well Served
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
DIAL 9810 or 9139
The New Atlantic Restaurant
T. D. MOURKAS, Mgr.
66 Main Street Bangor, Maine

STANDARD SHOE STORE
48 Main Street
Smart New Styles of Quality Shoes
Wilbur Coon—Health Spot—Air Step
Queen Quality and Buster Brown
Shoes for Children

BROCKWAY'S
FLOWER SHOPPE
"Art in Flowers"
We Telegraph Flowers Anywhere
15 Central Street Dial 2-2362

FREEPORT

Florence Range Burners
And heaters of all sizes and for all purposes. Groceries and Hardware
'THE RED & WHITE STORE'
WESTON'S

LEWISTON

Slippers
Large Assortment for Christmas Gifts
C. L. PRINCE & SON
30 Bates Street, Lewiston, Maine

DAVIS BEAUTY SALON
TURBANWAY
Complete Line of CONTOURÉ
Gift Cosmetics
70 PARK STREET PHONE 1066

MAINE

LEWISTON
(Continued)

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

HAMILTON WATCH
JOANNE
PRICE $30.00
Also Gruen, Elgin and Waltham
Henry ROLAND Jeweler
79 Lisbon Street Lewiston, Maine

This is OVERCOAT Season
Worumbo $37.50—Mt. Rocks $50
May we have the pleasure of showing these coats to you?
CRONIN & ROOT
Sell Good Clothes
Lewiston, Maine

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 3-4634 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

PARKING SERVICE
SCOTT'S
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Sun Oil Products

It's fun to do your Christmas Shopping in an atmosphere of Holiday cheer and hospitality.
You will find us green and red and inviting in a jolly old-fashioned Christmas setting where you will enjoy shopping for everyone on your gift list.
PORTEOUS, MITCHELL & BRAUN
PORTLAND, MAINE

DIAMONDS
Superior in color and brilliance
Artistic Settings
CARTER BRO'S CO.
Jewelers • PORTLAND, ME.

RANDALL & McALLISTER
PHONE 3-2941
COAL
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 634 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Oil Heating Equipment Coke

GEO. S. OWEN CO.
Quality Cleaners
219 Anderson Street
Phone 2-1422 Call and Deliver

Harmon & Newcomb
Portland's Growing Men's Shop
FEATURING
Fashion Park Clothes

Christmas Greeting Cards
50 Imprinted with your name, $1
Loring Short & Harmon
Monument Square Portland, Me.

Dependable Watches for Gifts
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
Jewelers

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate
Rentals — Insurance
9 School St. Phone Annapolis 2635

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 3471. Hours: 8 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday; 3 to 6 p. m. Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PYREX GLASSWARE
FOR CHRISTMAS
Casseroles, coffee and tea pots, custard cups, sauce pans and tea kettles. Now low prices still in order.
A. H. BRITTON & CO.

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD
(Continued)

Christmas Gifts
Lelong's Perfumes
Wallace Silver
Kensington Metal
Duncan Glass
Christmas Cards
Exclusive at
G. W. STUART & CO.
30 North Main Street Tel. 1660

Bridge & Byron
PRINTERS
12 WARREN ST

LOVELY GIFT LINGERIE
for
Christmas Giving
HARRY G. EMMONS

Toys the Year Around
at
FRENCH'S RADIO SHOP
Radio Headquarters
10B North State St. Tel. 2310

MERRILL AND COTE
Carburetor Service
151 No. Main St., Tel. 2770, 2771

THE GIFT OF THE BIBLE
at Christmas
New Hampshire Bible Society
RELIGIOUS BOOK SHOP
24 Warren Street Tel. 28

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 to $6
TONKIN & FRASER
79 North Main Street

DUSTIN & SMITH INSURANCE
is our business
May We Serve You?
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

LINCOLN'S
28 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

Boutwell's Filling Stations
TEXACO PRODUCTS
EXIDE BATTERIES
76 So. Main Street 24
Phone 1570 Hour Service

CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET
The Best of Everything for Your Table
9 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Leather Goods
make desirable and practical
CHRISTMAS GIFTS!
We carry a complete line.
PELISSIER'S
HARNESS AND LUGGAGE STORE
9 Warren Street Tel. 1600

LEVINE'S
Women's, Misses' Wearing Apparel
86 North Main St. Tel. 2223M

Fitch's Tea Room
FITCH-MURRAY CO.
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
34 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

DOVER

THIS YEAR—IT'S SMART TO SHOP EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS
at
Farnham's
LEIGHTON-FARNHAM COMPANY
X-RAY FITTED
432 Central Avenue Tel. 330

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Christmas Shopping Easily Done
PHONE 296
for "From Soup to Nuts"
STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
815 Chestnut Street

When it's time to change, think of a
CERTIFIED PERFORMANCE
GAS RANGE
MANCHESTER GAS COMPANY

"Just the thing"
A permanent for
CHRISTMAS
ZOTOS and JAMAL
Call 334
IDA'S BEAUTY SHOP
Ida Paisko, Prop. 21 DUBUQUE ST.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

FLOYD'S

CHRISTMAS GIFTS for MEN and BOYS
Including Many New Novelties

ELECTRICAL GIFTS
Floor Lamps—Clocks
Toasters—Christmas Lights
Norge Refrigerators
Benway Washing Machines

G. F. St. Lawrence & Son
Electrical Contractors
71 HANOVER STREET

Manufacturers of Builders' Finish
Call 400
J. HODGE CO.
Office and Factory
485 ELM STREET

Sparkling Costume Jewelry for HER CHRISTMAS
also *"Handkerchief of the month"*
At Your Milliners
MISS MARY CAHILL
50 HANOVER STREET

Your Dollars Get More at Sears
Easy Payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.
632 Elm Street Phone 3901

Say "Merry Christmas" with a Hamilton Watch
Your "thank yous" will echo for years to come
N. GUY RUITER
922 ELM STREET

Window Shades · Venetian Blinds · Pillows Draperies
For Drapery Service
PHONE 7370
O. J. MALMGREN CO.
36 W. Central Street
Curtains—Slip Covers—Material by the Yd.

Every Department is overflowing with CHRISTMAS GIFTS for the entire family
James W. Hill Co.

Christmas Books for Every Interest
Beautiful Book—to Give—to Own
THE BOOK NOOK
9 STARK STREET

THEY EXPECT SLIPPERS for CHRISTMAS
And we have anticipated their desires and are ready to grant their every slipper wish.
D. F. SHEA SHOE STORE

Once Again It's CHRISTMAS TIME at PARISEAU'S
The store is ready to help make your Christmas Shopping Merry

NASHUA

Our Smart Feminine Accessories
Make Attractive Gifts
Marsh-Parsons Co.
147-151 Main Street Tel. 545

Prospect Service Station
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
M. E. Jewett, Prop. 26 Main St. Ph. 3980

Holiday Greetings
Serve Your Guests Food of Quality
TURKEYS, and all the Fixings
Order early—ensures satisfaction
MOORE'S MARKET
31 MAIN STREET PHONE 2800

NO-MEND PURE SILK STOCKINGS
3 and 4-Thread Chiffon 1.35
Action Top Chiffon 1.50
SPEARE DRY GOODS CO.
Charge Accounts Nashua, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH

WHITE & HODGDON
20 Congress Street
Tel. 123-124
QUALITY FOODS AT FAIR PRICES

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

WILLIAM LEYS
The Century Store
DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

PAWTUCKET

Tire and Battery Service
NEWTON'S TIRE SHOP
Tel. Perry 6789 440 Dexter Street

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7610 10 to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ELECTRICIANS
Repairs Wiring
RADIO
Sales Service
MARSHALL ELECTRIC CO.
24 North Main St. Tel. DExter 1166

The SHUTTLE SHOP
288 THAYER STREET
Excellent Assortment Gifts
Shop Early for Christmas

HOPE MARKET
The Personalized Service Store
17 So. Angell St. Tel. PL 1660-1661

AVON Cosmetics
Select Your Christmas Gift Now
Call
Mrs. Mary E. Smith
HO 7637
to see a complete line
Come in and see our big display of
Christmas Cards
GIFTS *NOVELTIES*
PLAZA CARD SHOP
147-A Westminster St. Opp. Child's

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Masonic View Service Station
AMERICAN OIL PRODUCTS CO.
Expert Lubrication and Washing
Tires, Tubes and Accessories
AMOCO
PHONES 3554—2582 1900 KING STREET

Complete Repair and Lubrication Service for All Make Cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
115 No. Washington Street

ALEXANDRIA
Cleaners & Shoe Repairers
AGENCY *Palace Laundry*
711 King Street Phone ALex 2536
Delivery Service

Afternoon, evening, sport clothes, negligees, robes, gowns, slips, hose, costume jewelry.
Nancye Fleming
1512 King Street

GORE'S ESSO STATION
501 S. WASHINGTON STREET
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Tel. Alex 3278
for, Road Service

LUCKETT'S HARDWARE
Cutlery—Paints—Oils—Glass—Roofing
and—
Come in to see our Christmas stock!
King and Royal Sts. AL. 0086

BRADSHAW'S
gift suggestions
hosiery—handbags
Red Cross and Florsheim Shoes
510 KING STREET

Complete and Guaranteed Service for all makes of cars
Ford
Herby's Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

THE COLONIAL
Hair Dressing Parlor
Mabel Taylor
A Complete Beauty Service
110 South Royal Street Phone 0765

LYNCHBURG

A Merry American Christmas
BIBEE'S
Turkeys, Nuts, Candies, Fresh Meats, Fruits and Vegetables

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

LYNCHBURG (Continued)

THIS YEAR—GIVE
"Gifts that Glorify"
STYLED BY SANTA
From
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE

JEWELERS
Buckingham Flippin
D. Moses & Co.
Practical Gifts Galore
For every member of the family

QUALITY FOOTWEAR
For high-grade, exclusive shoe styles—Coleman leads
The most economical shoe is a good shoe
COLEMAN'S
LYNCHBURG

GIFTS OF JEWELRY
are most acceptable
PHILLIPS BROS.
906 Main Street Lynchburg

Specialists in the Etiquette of FLOWERS
Member of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association
DOYLE—FLORIST
Phone 892 708 MAIN STREET

NEWPORT NEWS

TOYLAND
Now Open—Third Floor
NACHMAN'S
32nd Street and Washington Avenue

BARCLAY & SONS
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone 41212 hours 5 to 6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Better Furniture"
Smith Furniture
WM. F. SMITH & COMPANY
422 Granby Street Norfolk, Va.

MILTON MUSIC COMPANY
"The Complete Convenient Music Store"
108 W. FREEMASON ST.
Pianos, Electric Organs, Accordions, Band Instruments, Musical Accessories and Records
CONVENIENT TERMS
Phones: 21875 and 21876

Our Thirty-Eighth Year
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers Outfitters to Military Officers
Granby Street and Tazewell

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout Va. and N. C.

Blue Bonnet Hat Shoppe
Smart Hats for Smart Women
Exclusive but not expensive
$2 to $18.50
405 Boush St. Mrs. Herbert L. Jones
Telephone 33497

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK VIRGINIA

NORFOLK'S CHRISTMAS STORE
RICE'S
Fashion Corner
WHERE FREEMASON CROSSES GRANBY

W. G. SWARTZ CO.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store
The store for your Holiday Gifts.

Come to
Willner's
for your Christmas shopping
118 W. Freemason St. Phone 45814

RICHMOND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3776, 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIGGS' BAKERIES

BELMONT AND CARY	4-9824
HARRISON AND MAIN	5-6261
618 N. LOMBARDY	4-7611
2517 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE.	5-2857

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

For a well balanced meal
EAT
Michael's Bread
Dial 7726 317 1st Street, S. E.

CALDWELL-SITES CO.
Stationers, Office Outfitters
Wholesale Paper Merchants
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
Dial 6241

ROANOKE'S MOST MODERN DAIRY
LABORATORY CONTROL FOR YOUR PROTECTION
DIAL 5501

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

WALK-OVER SHOES
"Fitted by men who know how"
Palmer's
228 CAPITOL STREET

LOUISE C. CLAYTON
BEAUTY SHOP
Coiffure Reflections
We feature Gabrieleen with Adepsol Permanent Waving
Coyle & Richardson Store
Phone Cap. 27-181 Ex. 13

New 1941 Complete Line
ZENITH RADIOS
On Display at
McKEE'S INC.
10 Capitol Street Phone 24-151

Market Basket Super Stores
FREE DELIVERY
620 Va. St. E. Phone 31-721
509 Washington St. E. Phone 24-221

A. W. COX
DEPARTMENT STORE
let's make this a
MERRY CHRISTMAS
for everyone.
222 Capitol Street Phone 27-137

THE BABY SHOP
Fisher's Smart Apparel
For Infants and Children
Second floor exclusively for
Junior Miss Apparel
907 QUARRIER STREET PHONE 25-723

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
Other stores located in Wheeling, W. Va., Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

SANDWICH HOLSUM BREAD
Makes all food taste better
Rich with milk
1325 WASHINGTON E.

"BUNDLES OF SATISFACTION"
Modern equipment has been installed to give satisfaction in any laundry service.
PHONE 44-414
KANAWHA VALLEY LAUNDRY CO.

NU-WAY
Dry Cleaning
1335 E. Wash. St. Phone 23-113
SANITONE

Margo Orange & Nut Shop
We process our own nuts daily
Fresh Iced Orange Juice
702 Lee Street Phone 29-417

L. B. M. MAYTAG CO.
Authorized Maytag Dealers
All the newest models in Maytags, Norge Refrigerators and Ranges
185 Summers St. Phone 37-933

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON (Continued)

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO VISIT
Woodrums'
602 Virginia Street East
Complete Home Furnishers

"CHEER UP"
Rug repairing, binding, refringing done by experienced men at our plant.
Let us do your rug work the next time. We know you will be satisfied and will tell your neighbor.
All Laundry Service
Sanitone Cleaning
Excellent Dye Works
ELITE LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING
Phone 21-125

Winter FLORAL CO.
Always at Your Service *Since 1903*
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
707 Lee St. E. Phone 21-187—21-188

CLARKSBURG

"The Christmas Store of Clarksburg"
PARSONS-SOUDERS CO.
Make It a Furniture Christmas
LASTING GIFTS
from
Palace Furniture Company

The Friendly Christmas Store
We are your hosts today, preparing you for a most pleasant Yuletide. Our thoughts are of you . . . as we extend to you a welcome "Come see us!"
Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
Clarksburg and Elkins

HUNTINGTON

THE STYLE SHOP
Snappy, Stylish, Smart
COATS ● DRESSES
Telephone 21265
TENTH ST. AT FOURTH AVE.

For Prompt & Courteous
TAXI SERVICE
Call Black & White Cabs
PHONE 4141

Archer's FLOWERS AND FIRESIDE BOOK SHOP
Books, Periodicals, Rental Library
532-534 TENTH STREET

W. ARCHIBALD WALLACE
Your friends can buy anything you can give them—your photograph
1022½ FOURTH AVENUE

FOARD & HARWOOD
Shoes for the Entire Family
Huntington's Oldest and Best Shoe Store
915 Fourth Avenue Tel. 5266

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-2
Coupon

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON (Continued)

George H. Wright Co.
Men's Wearing Apparel
4th Ave. at 10th St. Phone 24203

Huntington Dry Goods Co.
Where Ninth Street crosses Third Ave.
The Store for Thrifty People

MORGANTOWN

Robert A. Yagle
DIAMONDS-WATCHES-JEWELRY
CHINA-SILVERWARE
Gifts for All Occasions
Dial 7713 Metropolitan Theatre Bldg.

The O. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
Morgantown's Largest Department Store

Hardware for Every Purpose
"Don't Say You Can't Find It Till You've Tried Us"
BUSY SINCE 1894—PHONE 88
H. C. Baker Hardware Co.

McCay's Flower Shop
179 Fayette St., Opposite West Penn
PHONE 6123
Morgantown, W. Va.

QUALITY FURNITURE
Loving Furniture Co.
PHONE 7821 MORGANTOWN
219-21 Walnut Street

Thomas Cleaners
DEPENDABLE
Cleaning and Pressing
Phone 5924 231 Pleasant Street

WHEELING

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
WHEELING, W. VA.
Other stores located in Charleston, W. Va., Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

Christmas Cards
Headquarters for Tony Wons Cards
THE OWL PRINT SHOP
Phone 3868 917 Market St.
WHEELING, W. VA.

JOHN O. TUCKER
1140 Chapline Street
Insurance
Life and General
WHEELING, W. VA.

Patronized Constantly for over 50 years
LAUPP, Florist
WHEELING'S FLOWER SHOP
Phone 32 1109-1111 Chapline Street

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

HAVE YOU TRIED Jackson's THORO-BAKE BREAD?
• The loaf with the crispy crust •
JACKSON'S BREAD Limited

Robinson's
Hamilton's Friendly Department Store
Remains open all day Saturday to 5 p. m. for your shopping convenience
DIAL 7-4411

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Gift from Murphy's Means More
MURPHY-GAMBLE
LIMITED

R. & P. POWELL GROCER
GIFT BASKETS BOXES for OVERSEAS
Phone 2-2411

This Christmas
Choose Your Gifts From
China India Brass
Crystal Novelties
Woodenware Kitchenware
Buy at
McINTOSH-WATTS
245-247 Bank St., 2-6383

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

The Evening Citizen
welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

G. T. GREEN
DECORATOR
750 Bank Street 5-1833

Distinctive Christmas Cards
FRANK JARMAN LTD.
F. W. MILLS, MGR. 204 BANK STREET • OTTAWA
Fine art dealers for nearly half a century

GIBSON'S TAXI AND GARAGE
Washing—Repairs
Battery Service
225 Albert Street 2-2468

TORONTO

LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 3355 TORONTO LA. 3976
20%-25% Dividend Savings
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, INSURANCE

R. D. Stanley LIMITED
CLEANERS & DYERS FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE
HU 6500
KE 8513
Be Another Customer With Stanley Confidence

W. M. MORROW
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
MIMEOGRAPHING
MULTIGRAPHING
All kinds of typewriting and advertising mail work neatly and accurately taken care of at reasonable rates.
902 Royal Bank Bldg. Elgin 9965

14 STORES
Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

Parkdale Wool and TOT SHOP
MRS. E. WATERS, Prop.
Free Instruction with Purchases
1644 Queen W. (Bet. Triller and Wilson)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo-Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catharine's Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone 2-3535—A Driver Will Call

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Hargreaves 3977. Hours 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PICK UP TO-DAY
DELIVER TO-MORROW
In our Damp Wash Service everything picked up today is delivered tomorrow, sweet and clean, ready to be ironed at home. Try Damp Wash.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS LIMITED
City Wide Delivery
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

• Dunfield's •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperance

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

HANDKERCHIEFS
For Ladies and Men, beautifully monogrammed to order, always make delightful Christmas Gifts.
Other Suggestions: Scarves, Guest Towels, Doylies, Tea Napkins, Breakfast Sets and many other items.
JUL. HEIM
1420 Drummond Street LA. 5098

A Good Investment and Practical Gift
FURS
by
A. PICHET
WIlbank 6111 2170 St. Catherine St. W.

If It's Piece Goods It's
MARSHALLS
Silks—Fine Cottons—English Wools and Draperies
Marshalls Silks
1195 St. Catherine St. W. Marq. 9439

THOS. V. BELL, Ltd.
Stationers *Printers*
BOOK BINDERS
Custom Forms, Codes, etc.
249-255 Notre Dame W HA. 9231

HAYES GARAGE
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
1179 Drummond Street
Tel. MArquette 6926
Res. ELwood 2284

INSURANCE
of Every Description
W. R. CLARKE
Office LA. 7227—Res. AT. 3177

The Gift Shop of Montreal
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Daily Features Page

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

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Fougier, Gen. Rino Corso (fē'-nō kôr'-sō fōō-jâr')—New Italian Army Chief of Staff.

Gallardos, Conrado Ríos (kôn-rä'-thō rē'-ōs gä-yär'-thōs) — Chile's Ambassador to Argentina.

Ishimbayevo (ĭ-shyĭm-bä'-yĕ-vô)—Newly discovered oil field in southern Soviet Russia.

Lemass, Sean (shôn lĕ'-măs) —Supply Minister of Eire.

Méndez, Dr. Jerónimo (hâ-rō'-nē-mō măn'-dâs)—Acting President of Chile.

Nelles, Rear Admiral Percy (nĕl'-is) — Canada's Naval Chief of Staff.

Rommel, Lieut. Gen. Erwin (ĕr'-vĕn rōm'-ĕl) — Commander of German North African Corps.

Ryti, Risto (rĭs'-tô rü'-ti)—President of Finland.

Soler, Dr. Juan José (hwän hô-sā' sô-lâr') — Paraguay's Minister to the United States.

Yalta (yĭ'-tà) — Mountain range of Soviet Russia.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Kola (kô'-là)—Peninsula of northern Russia.

Ladoga (là'-dô-gà)—Lake of Soviet Russia, the largest in Europe.

Pnom-Penh (p'nŏm'-pĕn'-y')—Capital of Cambodia.

Vologda (vô' - lôg - dà)—Junction point on the Archangel - Moscow railway in Soviet Russia.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, àsk, sofà; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdure; K=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

Hint for Housewives

The U. S. Army is trying out reddish-colored tomato bread, using powdered milk and tomato juice or canned tomatoes added to the dough.

Just for Fun— Gene Carr

"Look, Joe! They slipped a defective one over on us!"

In Lighter Vein

Lighter Side of Defense

It happened during the construction of one of the large army cantonments near Boston. The boss of a work crew became vexed at the inefficient efforts of one lighthearted young worker. The climax came one day and the boss called the young man over with the express purpose of firing him. As customary, all workers on these projects wore identification badges with numbers on them. The boss immediately demanded his number and the worker mischievously read off—not his own—but the number on his employer's coat. The sequel? The boss fired himself and it took him three days to get back on the pay roll!

Worried

Into the cosy cottage of the dear old lady came two billeted soldiers. She greeted them with a friendly smile, showed them to their room, and watched them dump their belongings—tin helmets, gas respirators, packs kitbags, etc.

Then a worried look came into her faded eyes as she asked. "Young men, are you sure you came by all those things honestly?"—Montreal Star.

Future Journalist

"Remember," wrote the instructor of the correspondence school of journalism, "to write on only one side of the paper."

And by return mail came the following inquiry from the new pupil: "Which side shall I write on?"—Grit.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Mick, the Helper

London

Mick, an Alsatian dog living in Weston - super - Mare, Somerset, England, seems to have heard of the shortage of laborers, and so has taken it upon himself to accompany his master, a sewage ejection engineer, each day.

As work in manholes needs care, both on the part of the worker below, and the pedestrian above, there are generally two men detailed to these jobs. But the Corporation failed to find a mate for their engineer, until Mick came along, and offered, in dog fashion, to stand guard while his friend was below. Now every morning he trots half a mile and meets Mr. Harris. When his friend has gone below to work, he patrols the region above. Of late, he has been especially careful, because recently the manhole cover was put on by some children, and so he had to bark furiously till someone came to the rescue.

There is a special lunch packet prepared for Mick each day.

Brevities

Dallas News: As we understand it, Japan doesn't want anybody to do to it what it is doing to the Chinese.

Greensboro (Ga.) **Herald-Journal:** Orange juice flavor has been urged for postage stamps. Why not give them grapefruit juice flavor so they will be in the public's eye?

A Verse for Today . . .

The LORD *is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the* LORD *is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?*—Ps. 27:1.

Daily Quotation

In life's small things be resolute and great
To keep thy muscle trained: know'st thou when fate
Thy measure takes, or when she'll say to thee
"I find thee worthy; do this deed for me"?
—JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

The Story of Hurria

A Wild Animal That Remembered

One day an uncle of mine who lives in Kenya, East Africa, found a baby rhinoceros whose mother had been killed. He took him home and my young cousins fed him from a baby's feeding bottle. They called him "Hurria" and he became the pet of the family. After a while he grew too big for a house pet, so he was handed over to one of the native servants who took complete charge of him. The boy grew very fond of Hurria and used to sing songs and whistle to him, and talk to him in Swahili when he took him out to feed. Hurria in turn became devoted to his keeper.

By a Staff Artist
". . . he grew too big for a house pet."

When the rhino was fully grown, my uncle sold him to the London Zoo; but the poor beast was so homesick on the journey from Nairobi to Mombasa, where he was to embark, that they thought he would not survive the voyage. He was an immensely valuable animal, and it was suggested that the native boy should be sent with him to England. Hurria's spirits began to revive the moment he saw his beloved keeper, who, henceforward, did not leave him. The rhino was fed on a very costly diet of condensed milk while he was on the ship and he arrived safely at his destination. The native boy waited until the animal had become accustomed to his new surroundings and then returned to Africa.

Five or six years later my uncle paid a visit to London and we went together to see the rhino at the zoo. It was at the time of the King's Exhibition and many of the animals had been given enlarged and more beautiful quarters, Hurria among them. We found him on the far side of a large grassy enclosure looking, nevertheless, very melancholy, with his back turned to an admiring audience who were doing their utmost to lure him across with offers of food, but without success. We watched their fruitless efforts for some time and then my uncle called him by name and started whistling the tune to which the native boy always took him out to grass. Instantly he lifted his head and looked round and then slowly the heavy body lumbered straight to where we were standing. He pushed his horned nose as far through the bars as it would go and snorted with pleasure while my uncle gave him the sort of pats (which were more like blows) with which he used to caress him. We could hardly bear to leave him. I record this as an instance of memory and association of ideas in a wild animal which I should find hard to believe if I had not witnessed it myself.

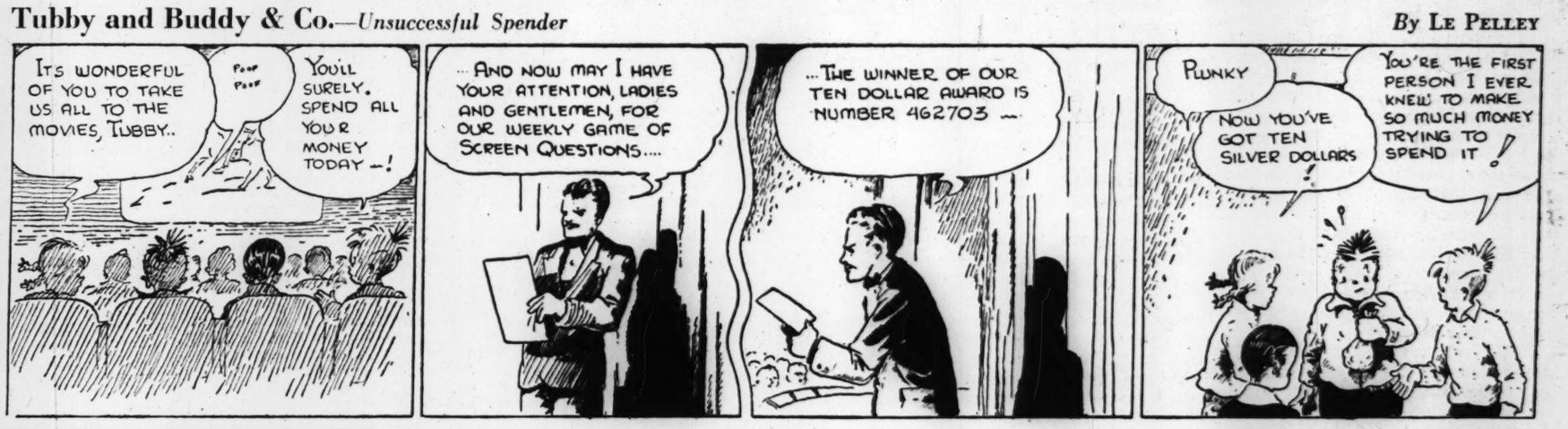
M. W., Kingston, Ont.

Last Year's Plates

Some States are saving steel by not issuing new automobile license plates, using instead dated inserts or cover strips or dated windshield stickers.

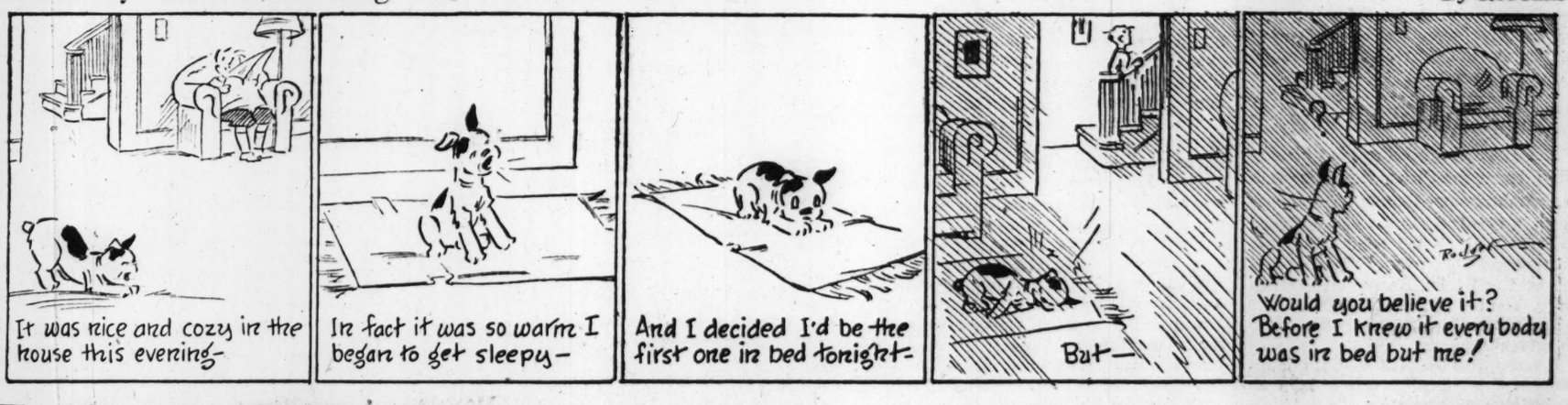
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Unsuccessful Spender*

By Le Pelley


ITS WONDERFUL OF YOU TO TAKE US ALL TO THE MOVIES, TUBBY..
POOR POOR
YOU'LL SURELY SPEND ALL YOUR MONEY TODAY—!
...AND NOW MAY I HAVE YOUR ATTENTION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FOR OUR WEEKLY GAME OF SCREEN QUESTIONS....
...THE WINNER OF OUR TEN DOLLAR AWARD IS NUMBER 462703 —
PLUNKY
NOW YOU'VE GOT TEN SILVER DOLLARS!
YOU'RE THE FIRST PERSON I EVER KNEW TO MAKE SO MUCH MONEY TRYING TO SPEND IT!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*They Beat Me to It*

By Rodgers


It was nice and cozy in the house this evening-
In fact it was so warm I began to get sleepy-
And I decided I'd be the first one in bed tonight-
But—
Would you believe it? Before I knew it everybody was in bed but me!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Home Defense*

By The Hagers

"JACK FROST," I QUACKED, "I MUST GO BACK."
"WHY, WHAT'S YOUR HURRY?" ANSWERED JACK.
"WHILE HERE, NOVEMBER SAID GOOD-BYE AND LET DECEMBER IN," SAID I.
"THIS MONTH YOU AND YOUR BUSY CREW WILL THINK UP LOTS OF THINGS TO DO.
SO IN MY HOUSE I MUST STAND GUARD TO KEEP YOU OUTSIDE IN THE YARD."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Peace Still the Goal

Mr. Roosevelt's hurried return to Washington is widely interpreted as a move to deal with a war situation. It is made to appear that bellicose talk in Tokyo has impelled the President to rush back to the capital to act as Commander-in-Chief if Japan follows talk with tanks. But it is quite possible that the return signals instead the reception of a new proposition from Tokyo—an offer which holds enough hope of avoiding war to warrant prompt and energetic attention by the President.

Neither Japan nor the United States is in a hurry for hostilities. Both have much to lose from war, much to gain from peace. Even those Americans who have been stiffest with Tokyo have desired peace. Mr. Hull and the President are humanitarians. Both represent the American people's hatred of war. But both represent also the American people's conviction that war cannot be stopped by encouraging warmakers..

Similarly there is reason to believe that Admiral Nomura and Mr. Kurusu are men of good will. The records of both support the conclusion that they would prefer friendship with the United States. Behind them in Japan stands a large segment of the population, particularly among naval and business leaders. The most thoughtful Japanese frankly recognize that they can hope to win little in any conflict which involves the United States.

The militarists, who have abused and distorted the popular desire for expansion, have now taken Japan into a circle of potential enemies. They have a vested interest in the conquests in China—and in the method of war. Starting out with the plea that they must take Manchuria in "self-defense," they have now reached a point where defensive measures by the British in Burma are labeled "a menace to Japan's security." Their one hope today is for Nazi success.

That hope gets slimmer and slimmer. But to pull popular support away from the militarists, the peace party in Japan must obtain some working arrangement with Britain and America which will not look like total defeat for Japanese ambitions. And quite possibly some of the bellicose talk in Tokyo has been only a Japanese version of Mr. Hull's "stiffness." Diplomatists often carry a dove in one hand and a sword in the other.

How a compromise can be worked out in Washington without letting down the Chinese is difficult to see. But the fact that Mr. Hull on several occasions consulted the British, Dutch and Chinese may indicate that he and Mr. Kurusu had some formula worth talking about. The Tokyo report that Japan would like to extend the talks for another two weeks hints that Japan wants either peace or time.

If Tokyo's answer to Mr. Hull's proposition of last week were an invasion of Thailand, Mr. Roosevelt would not have to rush back to Washington. American military and naval dispositions for such a move have undoubtedly been made. But if there is a new opportunity even for a temporary modus vivendi, Mr. Roosevelt might well wish to seize it.

Ambassador Messersmith

To Mexico at this critical but promising moment the United States is sending Ambassador George S. Messersmith, a career diplomat now assigned to Cuba. He has had wide experience as Assistant Secretary of State, and in the field at Berlin, Buenos Aires, Antwerp, Vienna, and elsewhere.

The choice is particularly fortunate on several grounds:

It recognizes the professional qualifications of a talented career man as against the uncertainties of a political appointee.

It pays to a Latin-American neighbor the respect of sending an Ambassador thoroughly conversant with its traditions and culture.

It sends to Mexico a friendly, approachable gentleman admirably fitted to build on foundations laid by former Ambassadors Dwight Morrow and Josephus Daniels, now retiring.

While relations between Mexico City and Washington unquestionably have been improved in recent years, as evidenced by the agreement signed a few days ago, much remains to be done to strengthen the United States-Mexican front at this time of tension.

Ambassador Messersmith should be able to do the job.

The First Snowflake

Who has seen it, the first snowflake, whirling out of the wintry air? On various dates it makes its appearance in the different sections of the land, like a *première danseuse* of the ballet. Autumn, trumpeting the coming of the snowflakes, has played its bright overture; soon the curtain of the year will draw back to show the whiter scene.

An afternoon of low-massed gray clouds. The air is mild. The leaves lie wet and thick upon the frozen ground. You smell the rich, sweet earthiness of them. A measure of stillness. Then the snowflakes. First softly, lazily, then faster, and faster still, until air, sky, sea, woods, fields, pastures, hills, stones, trees, bushes, houses, barns, towns, cities, villages, mountains, plains are caught up in the whirling white rhythm. Where, now, is the first snowflake? Quite lost to view in a ballet that is all stars.

Anti-Strike Bills

Congress this week will have a choice among numerous bills designed to prevent or at least minimize strikes in defense industries of the United States. Three such bills are on the calendar in the House of Representatives and one in the Senate, besides several scores of labor bills in the files of either branch.

The question of forced arbitration with compulsory awards has been eliminated from practical consideration, since it is opposed not only by organized labor but also by the National Association of Manufacturers.

The first issue presented in the House of Representatives is whether the Government shall impose a freezing of the open and closed shop status in defense industries. This would be one effect of a bill by Representative Howard Smith of Virginia, which also would require a secret ballot in strike votes, and would outlaw jurisdictional strikes and mass picketing.

The freezing arrangement has been widely urged, following its comparative success as a strike preventive in the last war. But labor feels that the rule would involve a one-sided concession in present circumstances and would not allow for the improvement of unionism's position in some industries by natural growth. If the bill to ban strikes for the closed or union shop should carry, its passage would be attributable largely to reaction against the misjudgment of C. I. O. leaders in calling the "captive" mine strike.

It seems fairly well agreed that the Government should re-establish an agency roughly comparable to the National Defense Labor Mediation Board but with authority to enter disputes on its own motion and to make public findings with or without the co-operation of labor and management. This will involve a waiting period such as has been proposed in numerous bills.

A further point of choice for Congress is presented in the question whether this cooling-off period, and possibly the ensuing award, shall be supported by Government action to take over the industrial plant involved or merely by Federal policing to insure that workers who wish to enter the plant shall have the right to work.

In instances where the walkout is due to no fault of the employer it should not be necessary to penalize him by seizing the plant. In the North American Aviation strike the essence of the solution lay in guaranteeing the right to work. This might be accomplished legislatively by declaring coercion to be an "unfair labor practice" when used by unions the same as it is when used by employers.

However, there are instances where —as the War Department has indicated by insisting on a change of managers for Air Associates, Inc.—the difficulty is not so much "labor trouble" as "management trouble." In these, where labor grievances have been badly handled or even aggravated, the authority for the Government to take over is useful.

The two remedies are not incompatible. The Government should assure the preservation of order around struck plants and should have authority to operate them if necessary.

Our favorite radio announcer always ends his broadcast thus: "And so, ladies and gentlemen, until next week at this time, this is John So-and-So." And it always leaves us wondering who he thinks he will be *after* next week at this time.

We have learned to spell Paramaribo and Reykjavik, but it's going to be bad when letters start coming back from technicians in the Caucasus.

Our Readers Say—

A Bridge Club Builds a Bridge

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We have just finished packing a box for our adopted English child and hope that it will reach her safely for Christmas.

Ten of us, bridge players of many years' standing, decided last winter to dispense with prizes and extra parties and use the money for Aid to Britain. Promptly we got in touch with the Save the Children Federation, Inc., in New York and soon we were foster-mothers.

Rosemund is our 8-year-old adopted daughter. She is a member of a family of father, mother and four children and is the oldest of the children. We found that for only $30 we might supply Rosemund with milk for a year and many nourishing foods too expensive for the family to afford. And that she might be sent to a shelter home if the necessity came. We send the money every four months. The home has been in the bombed area several times but, when last we heard, the family was still all together.

This summer we had a letter from our charge printed on a small scrap of paper and containing a snapshot of Rosemund. She told us of her sisters and brother, Muriel, Joyce and Charles, and now there is a new baby. The father, a porter, when he can get work earns about £2.11s. a week and the mother helped while she could with hourly jobs from day to day.

In the late summer when we found we could send a holiday box we began to make lists and plans for the contents of the package. Plans grew, the box grew and when it was all together, there were things for the whole family. Most of the box was of necessity clothing. With permission we were able also to pack a few small boxes of raisins, chocolate bars and dehydrated onion chips.

Today we received a letter from the mother, which follows:

"Dear Friends:

"Many thanks indeed for the welcome gift of £5 which I have received for the benefit of my children. It has come as a Godsend to me as I was badly in need of clothes for my children as I have had another baby and I had to get different things for her which my older children would have had to do without had I not received your gift. But, thanks be to God, I have been able to clothe them all."

Nothing can induce us to miss bridge club any more. Not much bridge is played. Mostly we indulge that greatest desire of all fond mothers to talk about their child. Who knows, we may soon adopt more babies.

Rock Island, Ill. HELEN D. GANSERT

An Appeal From Tuskegee

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Despite the increase in price for cotton, tenants, sharecroppers and day laborers on farms in many sections of the southeastern States are still without adequate security against suffering and privation during the coming winter.

A new low in cotton production caused by the worst destruction by the boll weevil in a decade directly affects income. Thousands of tenants and sharecroppers have been reduced to the status of day laborers with uncertain employment.

Without understanding of the economic misfortune which has overtaken their parents, children in these homes face a drab and cheerless Christmas morning.

For many years Tuskegee Institute has been privileged to be a medium through which devoted friends in all parts of the country have sent gifts direct to such homes. Experienced members of our staff whose regular activities take them into remote areas know where the need is most acute and distribution of gifts is made by them. Packages and letters (or money) may be addressed to: F. D. Patterson, President, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

F. D. PATTERSON, President
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Thinks Prohibition a "Dead Dog"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your editorial, "After Eight Years," which bore upon the subject of prohibition, appears to one constant reader of your newspaper as the kicking of a very dead dog. It should be obvious by now that not all of the flawed facets of that many-faceted era may be attributed to the Volstead Act, but it is equally accepted that many of them were caused by the unthinking and arbitrary attempt to bludgeon the American people into temperance.

An editorial on, say, the experience of Finland in dealing with the liquor problem and the concomitant success of that nation in diverting revenue obtained from the liquor traffic to a rather interesting outlet would be more to the point. For many years the Finns have handled this social problem with a large degree of success.

CHARLES E. CAMPBELL, JR.
Beverly, Mass.

"After Eight Years"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was very glad to see your protests regarding the situation following the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. A friend sent it to me. It is headed "After Eight Years." It leads me to write you and ask if you feel you could go farther and state the case regarding the terrible increase of crime, largely due to liquor.

We are now paying $18,000,000,000 a year for crime, of which 40 per cent, according to the Department of Justice, is due to liquor. Fifty per cent of the criminals are under 25 years of age. (MRS.) LUCY W. PEABODY
Orlando, Fla.

Geese and Men

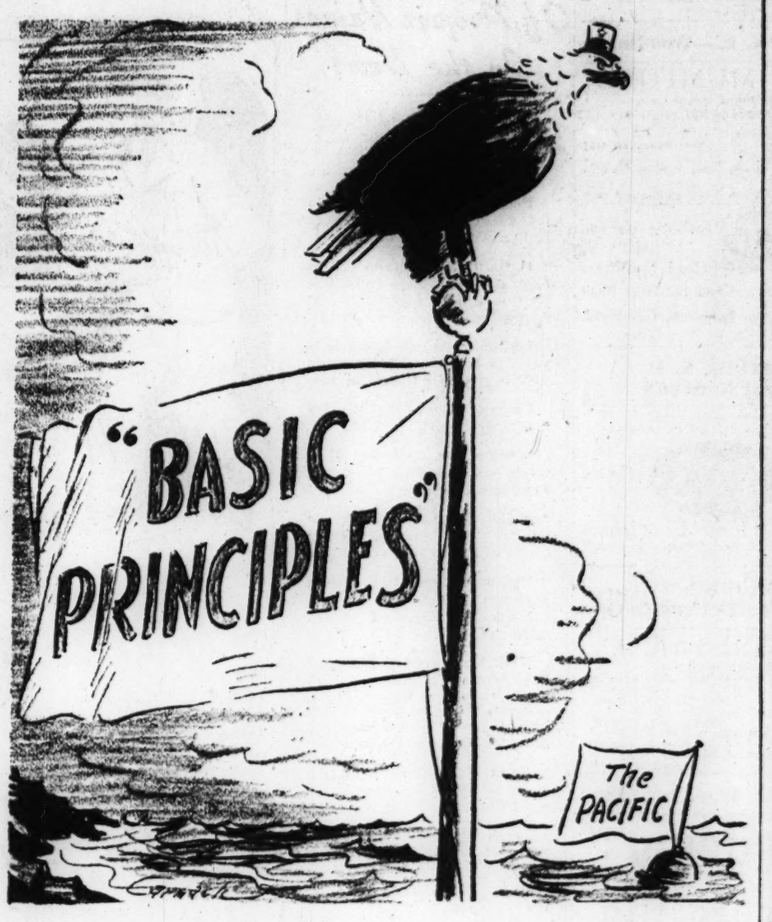
TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have and still do contend that men haven't the intelligence of geese. Here is proof: You never heard of a goose being hungry because a flock of them found a place with so much food they couldn't eat all of it. Yet when men produce too much food some must go hungry and half-clothed.

La Glace, Alberta, Canada J. C. LEE

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Permanent Perch



An American in England

"Have We Gone Soft?" He Asks

LONDON

My Dear R——:

We arrived last week and it has been extraordinarily interesting to return to London after several months' absence. The last time was shortly after coming out of Belgium, Holland, and France. This time my impressions have the background of several months in the United States.

I should like to tell you about the airplane trip via Newfoundland, but the censor might not like it. It was infinitely more comfortable than by bomber. We were twenty-eight, of several nationalities, principally Americans and English. Each one had a story, and the most interesting was that of Madame Simovitch, whose husband, the General, engineered the coup d'etat in Yugoslavia.

She told me of her dissatisfaction with her husband, head of the aviation, on the night preceding the event. Belgrade was in despair, as was she herself, and she expressed herself strongly on patriotic duty to her husband, who excused himself early to retire. She asked him "why he did not do something to save the country" and retired also, thinking, she told me, that her husband was not all she had thought him to be.

At 3 he was up and out, saying good-by and asking her to stay close to the radio. At 7, the Regent, Prince Paul, abdicated, the young King was charged with his responsibilities and another coup d'état accomplished. There was no bloodshed, all went smoothly. Of course everything had been arranged beforehand, but without her knowledge.

The General is now in London with the young King; the Regent in a British colony, Kenya; Belgrade largely destroyed. The Germans left the wealthier part of the city for their own use; the remainder is badly battered. At the station I met the General, one of the finest looking men I have ever seen—simple, direct, and one feels that his leadership will be sound. Apparently the Yugoslavian people think so, too, for Belgrade went delirious when "the national honor was saved," as Madame Simovitch expressed it. After a long trip via Palestine, Egypt, and around Africa, she arrived in Washington. She could not find words to express her gratitude for the kindness shown her in our country—and now she was joining her husband again.

* * *

That was one story that unfolded during the course of the trip. It was an interesting fifty-four hours to London by plane, autobus, plane again, and then rail. The trip was without incident except three hours off Ireland when we passed a German patrol-plane or raider flying in the opposite direction about a mile away. We dove for the clouds, he kept on his way. I am told that there seems to be an unwritten law about attacking unarmed passenger planes, and hope it may be so. Thus it is that the Italian LATI operates back and forth between Africa and South America, Britain flies between Portugal and England. Perhaps there is still some chivalry in the world. It is badly needed.

In England one finds that the raids of March and May have left plenty of new scars, but they are physical only. One cannot see that they have interrupted the war effort more than temporarily, and they have had a decidedly beneficial effect on the morale of the people in that the whole Nation has been stimulated to new effort. The recent months of almost complete calm have been less salutary in some respects, but work is forging ahead and a great effort is being put forth by the Government to keep the pace high.

Enrollment of the Nation for the war effort continues without let-up. I've just been reading two appeals for national service. One plea is for women from 17½ to 43 for the Auxiliary Territorial Service, to replace men wherever possible in the Army, as clerks, cooks, chauffeurettes, to drive trucks, man barrage balloons, operate instruments and so forth. Total enlistment of the population to liberate man power for the work that only men can perform. The other is for skilled labor for backing up the RAF whose expansion has gone ahead so rapidly that the ground and repair services cannot keep up.

* * *

I see three times as many RAF uniforms now as I did seven months ago. A powerful instrument is being created. To me it means that the days of mass raids over England are finished. If we furnish the necessary planes beyond England's capacity to supply, she will furnish the lads to fly them. I have it from some of my American friends in the RAF that our own military aviation at home has a long way to go to catch up with the British. I suppose the truth is that you cannot temper the steel of an armed service without putting it through the actual fire of fighting for what it holds dear.

Sometimes I wonder if the same thing does not apply to our American Nation as a whole. From this perspective one wonders if we have "gone soft"—and how soft we are. And whether we can be hard again—as our forefathers were, as the Greeks were, as the Russians are showing themselves to be. And how long it will take us to realize that there are other things in the world than our material possessions—our automobiles, radios, moving pictures, jazz music.

One sometimes wonders if we have not drifted frightfully far away from the basic truths of life—the goodness of one's native soil, the readiness to sacrifice for it. Do we have any conception of what a stark thing life really is when you unwrap it? I doubt it, but a few of us have seen it, and while we are no happier for having done so, we cannot feel as we did before.

I shall try to write again when I have a moment.

W——

Mirror of World Opinion

Destroying Themselves?

Roosevelt has had a good deal to say about not losing the "social gains of recent years" during the present crisis. Some labor leaders seem bent on doing exactly that by destroying labor's popularity and prestige with the American people.—*Dallas (Texas) Morning News.*

The Wide Horizon

Springboard for Invasion

By Abdul K. Disu

Lagos, in British West Africa, may be more important to American defense than Dakar but, since it is in friendly hands, the situation has not come to public notice.

Lagos, an almost inconsequential place in pre-war days, is today highlighted by the increasing pace of the lease-lend program. American bombers hopping to the Near East are refueling on the west coast of Africa, and recently, Lagos, the capital of Nigeria, has figured prominently as such a depot.

This unknown little town on the Bight of Benin, today the "Liverpool of West Africa," has the best and safest of wharfage and berthing facilities, accommodations very much like Manhattan, except that Lagos has port facilities on both sides of its waterway. Wharfage facilities on the other side of the Lagos lagoon are in the growing town of Apapa, which boasts a rail terminal.

Situated two miles from the Atlantic and having an artificial breakwater running into the sea, Lagos is more vulnerable to possible enemy action than is Vichy-controlled Dakar. Lagos lies below sea level and if it were flooded by the Atlantic only one tiny spot in the whole city would remain above water. This spot is the very place where the British bluejackets landed in 1851. On the other hand, Dakar is sheltered by the seemingly unbroken mountain range which rises and falls intermittently, stretching from the British colony of Sierra Leone to French Senegambia.

* * *

With a population of about 150,000 Africans, and a little more than 1,000 whites, Lagos is the gateway to the source of the vast agricultural products of Nigeria and its valuable mineral resources. Palm oil products, including palm kernels, shea butter, groundnuts, tin ore, hides and skins, cotton lint, are some of the great exports of Nigeria shipped from Lagos harbor. Nigeria and the Gold Coast supply about two-thirds of the world's cocoa, and there is a flourishing trade in this commodity around Lagos.

Before World War One, Germany took 43 per cent of Nigerian exports, and by 1926, 23 per cent of the export trade was going to Germany. In fact, Germany, next to the United Kingdom, was the highest purchaser of Nigerian products, with the United States not far behind. Since 1926, German shipping and mercantile firms had widened extensively their trade area, building strategic warehouses on lands leased from the natives.

Besides the fact that it is the major metropolis of West Africa, Lagos serves as the headquarters of the Government of Nigeria, the second largest British dependency after India. It is also the headquarters of the Government-owned railway in Nigeria, with more than 2,000 miles of railroad. This railway runs as far north as Kaura Namoda on the brink of the Sahara, and about 150 miles beyond the walled city of Kano.

From Lagos to Kano it is 705 miles and from the latter place to Cairo, Egypt, it is less than 2,000 miles by air. Nigeria has many airfields dotted all over the country and that of Lagos is chief among these, with modernized landing and repair facilities. The airdrome at Apapa is a mile away from the Nigerian marine dockyard, where naval and mercantile ships are repaired.

The executive and engineering staff of the marine department have been converted into a naval defense force for the duration. It is because of the naval strength of the British and the improvement of Nigeria's waterways around Lagos that any onslaught from Vichy-controlled Dahomey could be easily warded off. However, the militarization of Abidjan on the French Ivory Coast is an immediate source of danger to Lagos.

* * *

Seizure of Lagos either by air strategy or by superior land tactics would not only mean the conquest of West Africa, but might spell the immediate doom of other parts of Africa. Were French Dahomey, French Niger, and Italian Libya all in Axis hands, it would not be difficult for its forces to sweep over West Africa. No settlement on the east coast from Dakar to Boma has such a rich hinterland and so large a population (more than 22,000,000) as Lagos. The Udi coalfields, about 400 miles east of Lagos, would be a valuable asset to an enemy.

Dakar has no huge railway establishments other than that reported to be under construction under Nazi supervision. Most of the food and resources required for an invasion of the Americas would have to be brought to Dakar. But in Lagos, and Nigeria in general, the Nazis would have great resources in food crops, minerals, and manpower to draw upon for an invasion of the American continent. Natal in Brazil is 2,500 miles as the crow flies from Lagos.

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